Discussion

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), the Attorney General is authorized to suspend or revoke a registration issued under 21 U.S.C. 823 ''upon a finding that the registrant . . . has had his State license or registration suspended . . . [or] revoked . . . by competent State authority and is no longer authorized by State law to engage in the . . . dispensing of controlled substances.'' With respect to a practitioner, DEA has also long held that the possession of authority to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which a practitioner engages in professional practice is a fundamental condition for obtaining and maintaining a practitioner's registration. *Gonzales* v. *Oregon,* 546 U.S. 243, 270 (2006) (''The Attorney General can register a physician to dispense controlled substances 'if the applicant is 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., James L. Hooper, M.D.,* 76 FR 71371, 71372 (2011), *pet. for rev. denied,* 481 F. App'x 826 (4th Cir. 2012); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.,* 43 FR 27616, 27617 (1978), *Scott Hansen, A.P.R.N.,* 90 FR 27338 (2025).[5]

According to Virginia statute, ''dispense'' means ''to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.'' Va. Code § 54.1–3401 (2026). Additionally, Virginia statute defines ''practitioner'' as ''a physician . . . or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe and administer, or conduct research with respect to a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in [Virginia].'' *Id.*

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant lacks authority to practice osteopathic medicine in Virginia. As discussed above, an individual must be a licensed practitioner to dispense a controlled substance in Virginia. Thus, because Registrant lacks authority to practice osteopathic medicine in Virginia and, therefore, is not authorized to handle controlled substances in Virginia, 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. FB9918357 issued to Kyndahl D. Bertram, D.O. 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 Kyndahl D. Bertram, D.O., to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Kyndahl D. Bertram, D.O., for additional registration in Virginia. This Order is effective December 18, 2026.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on November 12, 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. 2026–23513 Filed 11–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

show the contrary.'' The material fact here is that Registrant, as of the date of this Order, is not licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in Virginia. Accordingly, Registrant may dispute the Agency's finding by filing a properly supported motion for reconsideration of findings of fact within fifteen calendar days of the date of this Order. Any such motion and response shall be filed and served by email to the other party and to the Office of the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, at *dea.addo.attorneys@dea.gov.*

[5] This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the 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., James L. Hooper, M.D.,* 76 FR at 71371–72; *Sheran Arden Yeates, M.D.,* 71 FR 39130, 39131 (2006); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51104, 51105 (1993); *Bobby Watts, M.D.,* 53 FR 11919, 11920 (1988); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.,* 43 FR at 27617.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1123–0014]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension Without Change of a Previously Approved Collection; Title—Application for Certificates of Pardon for the Offense of Simple Possession of Marijuana—E.O.

AGENCY: The Office of the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of the Pardon Attorney, 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 60 days, until January 19, 2027.

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 Kira Gillespie, Deputy Pardon Attorney, Office of the Pardon Attorney, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Main Justice—RFK Building, Washington, DC 20530; *USPardon.Attorney@usdoj.gov;* 202–616–6073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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;
—Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
—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.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Certificate of Pardon for Simple Possession of Marijuana.

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* There is no agency form number for this collection. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Office of the Pardon Attorney.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Individuals or households will be asked to respond to this request, and the obligation to respond is voluntary. On October 6, 2022, the President issued a proclamation (Executive Order 10467) pardoning many persons who had been convicted federally of a simple possession of marijuana offense. Additionally, on December 22, 2023, the President issued a supplemental proclamation (Executive Order 10688) widening the scope of eligibility for pardon applicants. The purpose of this collection is to gather information necessary to enable the Office of the Pardon Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice, to expeditiously administer the provisions of Executive Orders 10467 and 10688. If a person wants proof of their pardon, they can submit the Application to verify their eligibility under the proclamations. The collection will thereby enable individuals to apply for certificates of pardon, restoring political, civil, and other rights by implementing a process to provide certificates of pardon as provided by the proclamations. A person who qualified under the proclamation is pardoned regardless of whether they submit an Application.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The Office of the Pardon Attorney estimates that a potential pool of approximately 350 applicants may apply.[1] The Application for the certificate is simple, and will not take long to complete, approximately 10 minutes. The applicants must also provide proof of their prior convictions or charges, which we estimate would take approximately 20 minutes, including research, phone calls, and conversations with necessary personnel to obtain the appropriate documentation. Therefore, the Office of the Pardon Attorney estimates it would take approximately 30 minutes total.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 175 hours. It is estimated that respondents will take 30 minutes to complete an Application. The burden hours for collecting respondent data sum to 175 hours (350 respondents × 0.5 hours = 175 hours).

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

Dated: November 16, 2026.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2026–23474 Filed 11–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Disability Employment Policy

[OMB Control No. 1230–0NEW]

Proposed Information Collection: Office of Disability Employment Policy Quick Turnaround Surveys

AGENCY: Office of Disability Employment Policy, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance request for comment to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This request helps to ensure that: requested data can be provided in the desired format; reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized; collection instruments are clearly understood; and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Office of Disability Employment Policy, Department of Labor, ODEP is soliciting comments on the information collection for Office of Disability Employment Policy Quick Turnaround Surveys.

DATES: All comments must be received on or before January 19, 2027.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comment as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered.

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket, with no changes. Because your comment will be made public, you are responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number or confidential business information.
- If your comment includes confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission.

Written/Paper Submissions: Submit written/paper submissions in the following way:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit DOL–ODEP, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–1303, Washington, DC 20210.
- ODEP will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as confidential, in the docket at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Rosenblum by telephone at (202) 693–1000x15833 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at *Rosenblum.David.B@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DOL, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the

[1] PARDON has experienced a diminishing number of applications since the proclamation was issued in October 2022. To determine the number of likely potential applicants, PARDON took the number of applications in 2025 (533) and the number of applications in 2026 (153), calculated the average (343), and rounded up.