

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Siegfried (USA), LLC

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Siegfried (USA), LLC applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substances. The DEA grants Siegfried (USA), LLC registration as a manufacturer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated December 23, 2013, and published in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 2014, 79 FR 1391, Siegfried (USA), LLC, 33 Industrial Park Road, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070, applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substances.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Siegfried (USA), LLC to manufacture the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verified the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewed the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above-named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substances listed:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (2010)	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Hydromorphanol (9301)	I
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254)	II

Controlled substance	Schedule
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (9273)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oripavine (9330)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Opium tincture (9630)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II

The company plans on manufacturing the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received.

Dated: May 28, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Labor

Secretary of Labor Extends the Transition Period of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—Only Transitional Worker Program

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Labor, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of an extension of the transition period.

SUMMARY: The Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (CNRA) extended U.S. immigration laws to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and authorized the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create the CNMI-Only Transitional Worker (CW-1) program to ensure adequate employment in the CNMI until the program is phased out on December 31, 2014. The CNRA also requires the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Governor of the CNMI, to determine by July 4, 2014, whether an extension of up to five years of the CW-1 program is necessary to ensure an adequate number of workers will be available for legitimate businesses in the CNMI. Based on the factors set out in the CNRA, the Secretary of Labor has made the determination to extend the CW-1 program for five years.

DATES: This Notice is effective June 3, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact James Moore, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary

for Policy, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S-2312, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693-5959.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 702(a) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (CNRA), Public Law 110-229, 122 Stat. 754 (May 8, 2008), extends the immigration laws of the United States to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). 48 U.S.C. 1806(a)(1). To minimize the potential adverse economic effects of phasing out the CNMI-Only Transitional Worker (CW-1 for principal workers and CW-2 for spouses and minor children) program, the CNRA provides for a five-year transition period ending on December 31, 2014. 48 U.S.C. 1806(a)(2). However, the CNRA authorizes the Secretary of Labor to extend the transitional worker program for up to five years based on the labor needs of the CNMI to ensure that an adequate number of workers are available for legitimate businesses. 48 U.S.C. 1806(d)(5). Nonimmigrant worker visa programs under the Immigration and Nationality Act are not adequate substitutes for the CW-1 program because the jobs that CNMI businesses fill with CW-1 workers are not temporary or seasonal in nature and thus cannot be filled by H-2B temporary non-agricultural workers; are not in a specialty occupation suitable for H-1B temporary workers; and do not otherwise fit under one of the other nonimmigrant programs (such as the H-2A program for temporary agricultural workers, the O program for individuals of extraordinary ability, the P program for artists and athletes, or the R program for religious workers, etc.).

The CNRA requires the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Governor of the CNMI, to ascertain the current and anticipated labor needs of the CNMI before making a determination. 48 U.S.C. 1806(d)(5)(A). The Secretary of Labor's decision to extend the CNMI-Only Transition Worker program must be made 180 days prior to the expiration of the transition period, *id.*, which is by July 4, 2014.

The CNRA stipulates that in making the determination of whether foreign workers are necessary to ensure an adequate number of workers in the CNMI, the Secretary of Labor may consider several factors. 48 U.S.C. 1806(d)(5)(C). The Secretary may consider: (1) government, industry, or independent workforce studies reporting on the need, or lack thereof,