communities they protect. The Task Force will be holding a public meeting to address the topics of Policy & Oversight and Technology & Social Media. The meeting agenda is as follows:

Call to Order

Invited witness testimony on Policy & Oversight (January 30)

Invited witness testimony on Technology & Social Media (January 31)

Break

Discussion

DATES: The meeting dates are:

- 1. January 30, 2015 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Cincinnati, OH.
- 2. January 31, 2015 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Cincinnati, OH.

Dated: January 15, 2015.

Ronald L. Davis,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2015-01102 Filed 1-22-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-AT-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[CPCLO Order No. 001-2015]

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

AGENCY: Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of termination of two systems of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the United States Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel, is terminating the systems of records entitled "Office of Legal Counsel Attorney Assignment Reports, JUSTICE/OLC-001" and "Office of Legal Counsel Central File, JUSTICE/ OLC-003." The Department is eliminating the Attorney Assignment Reports system because the reports no longer exist and have been destroyed. The Department is eliminating the Central File system because the 5×7 card index no longer exists and the records maintained in the Central File are not retrieved by the name of individuals or by other identifying information assigned to individuals.

Accordingly, the Privacy Act system of records notices last published in the Federal Register on September 4, 1985, 50 FR 35878, 35879, are removed from the Department's compilation of Privacy Act systems.

Dated: January 8, 2015.

Erika Brown Lee,

Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer. [FR Doc. 2015-01211 Filed 1-22-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Jose Raul S. Villavicencio, M.D.; **Decision and Order**

On June 24, 2013, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, issued an Order to Show Cause to Jose Raul S. Villavicencio, M.D. (hereinafter, Registrant), of Parkersburg, West Virginia. GX 1. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Registrant's DEA Certificate of Registration and denial of any applications for renewal or modification of the registration, and any applications for any other DEA registration, on the ground that his continued "registration would be inconsistent with the public interest." Id. at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 823(f)) and 824(a)(4)).

The Show Cause Order alleged that Registrant is registered as a practitioner in Schedules II through V, pursuant to DEA registration number BV3249643, at the location of 1909 Dudley Avenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia, and that his registration does not expire until May 31, 2016. Id. The Show Cause Order alleged that Registrant had previously been registered at 1761 High Street, Columbus, Ohio, and that on September 27, 2012, the Agency had approved his request for a change from his previous registered address. Id. The Show Cause Order also alleged that Registrant's DEA registration authorizes him to dispense schedule III drugs to patients for maintenance or detoxification treatment, and that since July 12, 2007, Registrant has been authorized to treat up to one hundred patients, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)(A) and (2)(b)(iii). Id.

The Show Cause Order then alleged that on September 12, 2012, the State Medical Board of Ohio permanently revoked Registrant's medical license following a hearing. Id. The Show Cause Order alleged that the Ohio Board's Order was based on his failure to comply with applicable state law pertaining to the prescribing of schedule II through IV controlled substances for chronic pain, and that upon its review of sixteen (16) patient files, the Board found that he "failed to maintain minimal standards applicable to the administration or selection of drugs' for fourteen (14) of the patients, and that his "care of all [sixteen (16)] patients was 'a departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners,' in violation" of Ohio Revised Code Sections 4731.22(B)(2) and 4731.22(B)(6). Id. at

1–2. The Show Cause Order then alleged that the Ohio Board's findings with respect to the sixteen patients establish that Registrant prescribed controlled substances without a legitimate medical purpose and outside of the usual course of professional practice in violation of 21 CFR 1306.04(a). *Id.* at 2.

Next, the Show Cause Order alleged that a review of data obtained from the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS), the state database to which all Ohio pharmacies are required to report their dispensings of controlled substances, showed that on at least five separate occasions between September 1, 2010 and March 1, 2012, Registrant was treating over 100 patients with Suboxone or Subutex prescriptions at a time. Id. The Show Cause Order thus alleged that Registrant violated 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)(B)(iii) and 21 CFR 1301.28(f). Id.

The Show Cause Order further alleged that on March 9, 2013, DEA served an administrative inspection warrant at Registrant's registered location seeking to inspect all of his controlled substance records pertaining to his prescribing of Subutex and Suboxone for maintenance or detoxification treatment. Id. The Show Cause Order alleged that Investigators found that Registrant committed numerous violations of two DEA regulations, 21 CFR 1304.03(c) and 1306.05(a), including that: (1) On 116 occasions, he "failed to record dosage units prescribed"; (2) on five occasions, he "failed to record the date on which the prescriptions were signed"; (3) on three occasions, he "failed to record the drug name"; and (4) on sixteen occasions, he "failed to record any prescription information." Id. (citing 21 CFR 1304.03(c) and 1306.05(a)). The Order also alleged that Registrant issued eleven Subutex or Suboxone prescriptions to patients from a location at which he was not registered. Id. (citing 21 U.S.C. 822(e)). Id. at 2.

Finally, the Show Cause Order also alleged that Registrant had not been candid in providing material information in violation of 21 U.S.C. 823(f)(5). Specifically, the Order alleged that: (1) The Ohio Board found that he "provided questionable, self-serving testimony during the hearing" in three respects; (2) that on an application to a drug distributor, he had falsely stated that his medical license or registration had never been subject to "sanction or disciplinary action"; (3) and that during an inspection by an Investigator for the West Virginia Board of Medicine, Registrant had stated that he had not ordered any drugs for dispensing when he had done so two days earlier.