**Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions**

**Application for Individual Manufacturing Quota for a Basic Class of Controlled Substance and for Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine (DEA Form 189)**

**OMB Approval #1117-0006**

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) seeks approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an existing collection of information that was previously approved by OMB – OMB Approval #1117-0006, Application for Individual Manufacturing Quota for a Basic Class of Controlled Substance and for Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine (DEA Form 189).

**Part A. Justification**

1. Necessity of Information:

Any person who is registered to manufacture any basic class of controlled substances listed in schedule I or II, or the List I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, and who desires to manufacture a quantity of such class or List I chemical, must apply on DEA Form 189 for a manufacturing quota for such quantity of such class or List I chemical. 21 U.S.C. 826(c); 21 CFR 1303.22, 1315.22.

2. Needs and Uses:

The DEA uses DEA Form 189 to determine the estimated legitimate need for schedule I and II controlled substances and for the List I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, and to establish quotas for persons manufacturing these substances and chemicals. Manufacturers of schedule I and II controlled substances and the List I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine must apply on DEA Form 189 each year for assignment of their individual manufacturing quota. 21 U.S.C. 826(c); 21 CFR 1303.22, 1315.22.

3. Use of Information Technology:

Since September, 2011, DEA Form 189 has been available to be completed and submitted electronically. DEA Form 189 is also available on the DEA Diversion Control Web site (http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov) as a blank form that may be printed, completed, signed, and mailed to the DEA. Currently, 100% of DEA Forms 189 are submitted electronically.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication:

Controlled substance and listed chemical quotas are unique to DEA. Therefore, there is no duplication of information requested as part of this collection.

5. Impact on Small Businesses or Entities:

This is a routine renewal of DEA Form 189. The DEA does not anticipate any additional impact on small businesses or other small entities since the initial approval of this form. The collection will not have a significant economic impact on small businesses or other small entities within the meaning and intent of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612.

6. Consequences of Less Frequent Collection:

If the collection were not conducted or conducted less frequently, the DEA would not have sufficient data to set production quotas and would be unable to determine the amounts necessary to meet medical, scientific, and other legitimate needs.

7. Special Circumstances Influencing Collection:

There are no special circumstances applicable to this information collection.

8. Consultation with persons outside the Agency:

Public comment was solicited in the 60-day Federal Register Notice of Information Collection, 83 FR 64369, published on December 14, 2018, and the 30-day Federal Register Notice of Information Collection, 84 FR 5722, published on February 22, 2019. The DEA did not receive any comments concerning this collection.

The DEA meets regularly with the affected industry to discuss policies, programs, and regulations. These meetings provide an open forum to discuss matters of mutual concern with representatives of those entities from whom the information is obtained.

9. Payment or Gift to Claimants:

This collection of information does not propose to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

10. Assurance of Confidentiality:

Information requested in this collection may be considered confidential business information if marked as such in accordance with 28 CFR 16.8(c) and Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Submitters who are required to furnish commercial or financial information to the government are protected from the competitive disadvantages that could result from disclosure of such information. The information is protected by the DEA through secure storage, limited access, and federal regulatory and DEA procedures. In the event a FOIA request is made to obtain information that has been designated as confidential business information per 28 CFR 16.8(c) and Exemption 4 of FOIA, the DEA will give written notice to the submitter to allow an opportunity to object within a reasonable time prior to any disclosure by the DEA.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions:

This collection of information does not ask any questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Estimate of Hour Burden:

Respondents complete DEA Form 189, Application for Individual Manufacturing Quota for a Basic Class of Controlled Substance and for Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine (including Worksheet A), annually. A respondent may submit multiple responses.

DEA Form 189:

Total number of respondents: 33

Average number of responses per respondent per year: 26.0303 (calculated)

Total annual responses: 859

Average burden hour per response: 0.5 hour

Average burden hour per respondant: 13 hours

Total annual burden hours: 430 hours

Percent of responses received electronically: 100%

Hour burden cost:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Estimate hourly wage ($/hour):[[1]](#footnote-1) | $61.94 |
| Load for benefits (percent of labor rate):[[2]](#footnote-2) | 43.5% |
| Loaded labor rate ($/hour):[[3]](#footnote-3) | $88.88 |
| Average burden per response (hour): | 0.5 |
| Burden cost per response: | $44.44 |
| Number of annual responses: | 859 |
| Total annual burden dollar: | $38,174 |

13. Estimate of Cost Burden:

The estimated annual cost burden is zero. Respondents are estimated to not incur any additional start-up costs or capital expenditures, or additional operation and maintenance costs, or to purchase services as a result of this information collection.

14. Estimated Annualized Cost to the Federal Government:

Estimated Annual Labor Cost to Government:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Labor Category[[4]](#footnote-4)**  | **Number** | **% of time** | **Cost[[5]](#footnote-5)** |
| Section Chief/Supervisory Physical Scientist – GS-1301-15 | 1 | 10% |  $ 24,481 |
| Analysis of quota information: |  |  |  |
| Drug Science Specialists – GS-601-14 | 4 | 18% |  $ 149,852  |
| Supervisory Physical Scientist - GS-1301-14 | 1 | 10% |  $ 20,813  |
| Secretaries - GS-318-7 | 2 | 19% |  $ 31,729  |
| Diversion Investigator/Executive Assistant– GS-1801-15 | 1 | 3% |  $ 7,344  |
| Analysis of Quota Information (List I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine): |
| Drug Science Specialists – GS-601-14  | 4 | 1% |  $ 8,325  |  |  |
| Supervisory Physical Scientist - GS-1301-14 | 1 | 1% |  $ 2,081  |  |  |
| Diversion Investigators/Staff Coordinators – GS-1801-14 | 4 | 1% |  $ 8,325 |  |  |
| Supervisory Physical Scientist - GS-1301-15 | 1 | 1% |  $ 2,448  |  |  |
| Secretaries - GS-318-7 | 2 | 1% |  $ 1,670  |  |  |
| Diversion Investigator/Executive Assistant– GS-1801-15  | 1 | 1% |  $ 2,448 |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  **$ 259,516**  |  |  |

All costs are recovered from registrants through registration fees, as required by the CSA. 21 U.S.C. 886a.

15. Reasons for Change in Burden:

The changes in burden for this information collection reflect a small increase in the number of annual responses. There have been no statutory or regulatory changes affecting this collection. The table below summarizes the changes since the last renewal of this information collection.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2016 Approved Burden** | **2019 Requested Burden** | **Difference** |
| Annual responses | 661 | 859 | 198 |
| Annual burden hours | 331 | 430 | 99 |
| Annual burden dollars | $26,291 | $38,174 | $11,883 |

16. Plans for Publication:

The DEA will not publish the results of the information collected.

17. Expiration Date Approval:

The DEA does not object to OMB displaying the expiration date.

18. Exceptions to the Certification Statement:

The DEA is not seeking an exception to the certification statement “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions” for this collection of information.

**Part B. Statistical Methods**

The DEA does not employ statistical methods in this information collection.

1. Hourly median wage, 11-3061 Purchasing Managers for North American Industry Classification System code 325400 – Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational and Employment and Wages, May 2017*, https://www.bls.gov/oes/2017/may/naics4\_325400.htm. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Average benefits for private industry are 30.3% of total compensation. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – September 2018* (ECEC), https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec\_12142018.pdf. The 30.3% of total compensation equates to 43.5% (30.3% / 69.7%) load on wages and salaries. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. $61.94 x (1 + 0.435) = $88.88. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. All government labor costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. Costs are based on the Office of Personnel Management’s 2018 general schedule locality pay tables for the Washington-Baltimore-Arlington area (https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2018/DCB.pdf) for the grade listed, step 5. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Figures are rounded. Government salary figures include 60.26% load for benefits based on the ECEC for State and local government. The ECEC does not include figures for the Federal government. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)