Therefore, the DEA anticipates that this rule will impose minimal or no economic impact on any affected entities; and thus, will not have a significant economic impact on any of the six affected small entities. Therefore, the DEA has concluded that this rule will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

On the basis of information contained in the “Regulatory Flexibility Act” section above, the DEA has determined and certifies pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., that this action would not result in any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more (adjusted for inflation) in any one year. Therefore, neither a Small Government Agency Plan nor any other action is required under provisions of the UMRA of 1995.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This action does not impose a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521. This action would not impose recordkeeping or reporting requirements on State or local governments, individuals, businesses, or organizations. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Congressional Review Act

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Congressional Review Act (CRA)). This rule will not result in: An annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of U.S.-based companies to compete with foreign based companies in domestic and export markets. However, pursuant to the CRA, the DEA has submitted a copy of this final rule to both Houses of Congress and to the Comptroller General.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1308

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set out above, 21 CFR part 1308 is amended to read as follows:

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.

1. The authority citation for part 1308 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 811, 812, 871(b), unless otherwise noted.

2. Amend § 1308.11 by:

a. Adding paragraphs (d)(55) through (57); and

b. Removing paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) and redesignating paragraphs (h)(4) through (20) as (h)(1) through (17), respectively.

The additions read as follows:

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.

| d | * | * | * | * | * | * |

55) 2-(4-ido-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe, 2C-I-NBOMe) (7538)
56) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe, 2C-C-NBOMe) (7537)
57) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe, 2C-B-NBOMe) (7536)

Dated: September 15, 2016.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2016–23185 Filed 9–26–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 51

[Public Notice: 9715]

RIN 1400–AD97

Passports; Correction

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule; correction; correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Department of State published a final rule in the Federal Register on September 2, 2016 (81 FR 60708), amending the passport rules for the Department of State (the Department). The document requires certain corrections: A correction to a statutory citation; and adds a paragraph to the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION relating to implementation of the rule.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 27, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State published a final rule on September 2, 2016 (81 FR 60608). This document corrects the final rule by changing “42 U.S.C. 16935a” to “22 U.S.C. 212b(c)(1)”, wherever it occurs; and by adding a paragraph to the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, regarding implementation of the rule.

Correction

In the FR Doc 2016–21087, appearing on page 60608, in the Federal Register of September 2, 2016 (81 FR 60608) the following corrections are made:
1. Remove “42 U.S.C. 16935a” and add in its place “22 U.S.C. 212b(c)(1)” in the following places:

a. On page 60608, in the second column, first paragraph, of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

b. On page 60608, in the third column, first full paragraph.

2. Add the following paragraph on page 60608, third column, after the first full paragraph and prior to “Regulatory Findings”:

Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 212b(f), § 51.60(a)(4) and (g) shall not be applied until the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General certify to Congress that the process they developed and reported to Congress has been successfully implemented. Updates regarding the implementation of these sections as well as § 51.60(a)(3) will be posted on http://travel.state.gov.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 51

Passports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, 22 CFR part 51 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 51—PASSPORTS

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 103
[DOD–2008–OS–0124; 0790–AJ40]

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Interim final rule; amendment.

SUMMARY: This rule amends a final rule published on April 5, 2013 to implement Department of Defense’s SAPR Program. The Department seeks to establish a culture free of sexual assault through prevention, education and training, response capability, victim support, reporting procedures, and accountability to enhance the safety and well-being of all persons covered by this regulation.

DATES: This rule is effective September 27, 2016. Comments must be received by November 28, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or RIN number and title, by any of the following methods:

• Mail: Department of Defense, Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer, Directorate of Oversight and Compliance, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this Federal Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana Rangoussis, Senior Policy Advisor, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO), 571–372–2648.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Retrospective Review

This rule will be reported in future status updates as part of DoD’s retrospective plan under Executive Order 13563 completed in August 2011. DoD’s full plan can be accessed at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=DOD-2011-OS-0036.

Justification for an Interim Final Rule

The Department of Defense is publishing this rule as interim to maintain and enhance the current SAPR program which elucidates the prevention, response, and oversight of sexual assaults involving members of the U.S. Armed Forces and Reserve Component, to include the National Guard.

Until this interim final rule is published:

—Sexual assault victims do not have the ability to receive individualized legal assistance from a Special Victims Counsel (SVC) and Victims’ Legal Counsel (VLC) to help navigate the complex military justice system. Additionally, the SVC/VLC can advise the victim of the ramifications associated with the option (Unrestricted or Restricted) selected.
—Military members who are sexually assaulted cannot receive the ability to request an Expedited Transfer as a means to enhance their safety or well-being.
—Preemption of state and local laws requiring disclosure of personally identifiable information of the service member (or adult military dependent) victim or alleged perpetrator to state or local law enforcement agencies, unless such reporting is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious and imminent threat to the health and safety of an individual, as determined by an authorized Department of Defense official, cannot be implemented.

Summary of the Major Amendments to the Final Rule

This rule amends a final rule published in the Federal Register on April 5, 2013 (78 FR 20443–20451) by incorporating congressional mandates from Section 113 of Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.), Public Laws 112–81, 113–66, and 114–92. Additionally, these amendments include statutory provisions and policy recommendations from the Secretary of Defense specifying:

• CMG Chair inquiries into incidents of retaliation involving the victim, witnesses, bystanders (who intervened), SARC, SAPR VA, or responders;
• Specialized training for all supervisors (officer, enlisted, civilian) that explain requirement to protect victim from retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, and maltreatment;
• What constitutes retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, and maltreatment;
• List of resources available for victims to report instances of retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, or maltreatment.
• Further policy mandates as stated in the Response System Panel’s (RSP) recommendation #61 and subsection 1716 of National Defense Authorization Act Fiscal Year 2014 include the establishment of the requirement that service member victims of sexual assault be informed of the availability of legal assistance and the right to consult with a Special Victim’s Counsel (SVC) and Victims’ Legal Counsel (VLC). The RSP was a Congressionally mandated independent review body established to review the progress of sexual assault initiatives within the Department of Defense.

Additional changes from the April 2013 rule include:

• Requirement to prescribe training and certification protocol for sexual assault medical forensic examiners in accordance with section 1725 of NDAA FY14.
• Requirement to notify sexual assault victims to answer “no” to Question 21 on Standard Form 86, if consultation with health care professional meets outlined criteria per section 1747 of NDAA FY14.
• Establishment of a confidential process by which a sexual assault victim may challenge the terms or the characterization of their discharge on the grounds that the terms or characterization were adversely affected by being a sexual assault victim per section 547 of NDAA FY15.
• Requiring the installation SARC and the installation Family Advocacy Program (FAP) staff to coordinate when a sexual assault occurs as a result of domestic abuse or domestic violence or involves child abuse.
• Providing SAPR policy guidance and procedures for the National Guard through direction of the Chief, National Guard Board (NGB).
• Establishing the Expedited Transfer (E.T.) program for service member victims of sexual assault.