To avoid any possible uncertainty and out of an abundance of caution, pursuant to the Secretary of Homeland Security’s authorities under, inter alia, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No 207-296, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. §§ 301-302, I hereby make a detached and considered affirmation and ratification of the above noted actions originally taken and approved by former Acting Secretary McAlenan and USCIS Deputy Director for Policy Edlow.

Chad F. Wolf
Acting Secretary

11/16/2020
Date

[FR Doc. 2020–26060 Filed 11–23–20; 11:15 am]
BILLING CODE 9112–FP–C

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Chapter I
[NRC–2020–0125]
RIN 3150–AK48

Miscellaneous Corrections; Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule, correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on October 16, 2020, and became effective on November 16, 2020. That document inadvertently replaced an outdated Executive Order with an incorrect reference. This document corrects the reference to the Executive Order in the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective on November 25, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0125 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Attention: The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC is correcting FR Doc. 20–21148, a final rule that was published in the Federal Register on October 16, 2020 (85 FR 65656), and became effective on November 16, 2020. This document inadvertently replaced an outdated Executive Order with an incorrect reference. This document corrects the reference to the Executive Order in the final rule.

On page 65657, third column, under the heading “10 CFR part 73,” correct the paragraph “Correct Reference. This final rule corrects the reference in § 73.57(b)(2)(ii) to read “Executive Order 13767, as amended by Executive Order 13764,” which replaced Executive Order 10450.”

List of Subjects In 10 CFR Part 73

Criminal penalties, Exports, Hazardous materials transportation, Incorporation by reference, Imports, Nuclear energy, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

Accordingly, 10 CFR part 73 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 73—PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF PLANTS AND MATERIALS

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


Section 73.3 also issued under Nuclear Waste Policy Act secs. 135, 141 (42 U.S.C. 10155, 10161).

Section 73.37(b)(2) also issued under Sec. 301, Public Law 96–295, 94 Stat. 789 (42 U.S.C. 5841 note).

Section 73.37(f) also issued under Sec. 301, Pub. L. 96–295, 94 Stat. 789 (42 U.S.C. 5841 note).

§73.57 [Amended]

2. In §73.57(b)(2)(iii), remove “Executive Order 13767” and add in its place “Executive Order 13467”.

Dated November 18, 2020.
For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Pamela J. Shepherd-Vladimir,
Acting Chief Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2020–25875 Filed 11–24–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308
[Docket No. DEA–565]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of cyclopentyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl in Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration places cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide), isobutryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide), para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide), para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide), and valeroyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide), including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts is possible, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action continues the imposition of the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions of schedule I controlled substances on any person who handles or proposes to handle cyclopentyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl.

BACKGROUND
On February 1, 2018, DEA published an order in the Federal Register amending 21 CFR 1308.11(h) to temporarily place cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide), isobutryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide), para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide), para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide), and valeroyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide), along with two other substances, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action continues the imposition of the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on any person who handles or proposes to handle cyclopentyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott A. Brinks, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (571) 362–3261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legal Authority
The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) provides that proceedings for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of the scheduling of any drug or other substance may be initiated by the Attorney General (1) on his own motion; (2) at the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); and (3) on the petition of any interested party. 21 U.S.C. 811(a). This action was initiated on the Attorney General’s own motion, as delegated to the Administrator of DEA (Administrator), and is supported by, inter alia, a recommendation from the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS (Assistant Secretary) and an evaluation of all relevant data by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

This action continues the imposition of the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions of schedule I controlled substances on any person who handles or proposes to handle cyclopentyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl by one year, or until February 1, 2021, pursuant to 21 CFR 811(h)(2). 85 FR 5321. Also, on that same date and in the same issue of the Federal Register, DEA simultaneously published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to permanently control cyclopentyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl in schedule I of the CSA. 85 FR 5356. Specifically, DEA proposed to add these five substances to the opiates list under 21 CFR 1308.11(b).

DEA and HHS Eight Factor Analyses
On November 12, 2019, the Assistant Secretary submitted HHS’s scientific and medical evaluation and scheduling recommendation for cyclopropyl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl to the former Acting Administrator. After considering the eight factors in 21 U.S.C. 811(c), each substance’s abuse potential, lack of legitimate medical use in the United States, and lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 812(b), the Assistant Secretary recommended that cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl be controlled in schedule I of the CSA. In response, DEA conducted its own eight-factor analysis of cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl.

As discussed in a memorandum of understanding entered into by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), FDA acts as the lead agency within HHS in carrying out the Secretary’s scheduling responsibilities under the CSA, with the concurrence of NIDA. 50 FR 9518, Mar. 8, 1985. The Secretary of HHS has delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS the authority to make domestic drug scheduling recommendations. 58 FR 35466, July 1, 1993.

Although HHS also provided information on cyclopropyl fentanyl and para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, these two substances will not be discussed in this final rule since they were permanently placed in schedule I on October 25, 2019. 84 FR 57323.

As of December 2019, NIDA had accepted safety for use under medical supervision for 16 synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, paracetamol, and acetaminophen. The eight-factor analysis of cyclopropyl fentanyl and para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl is based on the current understanding of the evidence and its implications for the United States.

CSA pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of 21 U.S.C. 811(b). 83 FR 4580. That temporary scheduling order was effective on the date of publication, and was based on findings by the former Acting Administrator that the temporary scheduling of these seven substances was necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(b)(1). On January 30, 2020, DEA published an order to extend the temporary schedule I status of cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl by one year, or until February 1, 2021, pursuant to 21 CFR 811(h)(2). 85 FR 5321. Also, on that same date and in the same issue of the Federal Register, DEA simultaneously published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to permanently control cyclopropyl fentanyl, isobutryl fentanyl, para-chloroisobutryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, and valeroyl fentanyl in schedule I of the CSA. 85 FR 5356. Specifically, DEA proposed to add these five substances to the opiates list under 21 CFR 1308.11(b).

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