

bats, avians, canines, felines, or saurians.

I. *Stone spheres*—Stone spheres are typically made of gabbro or granodiorite but can also be made from limestone. Stone spheres range from less than 10 cm up to about 2.6 m in diameter.

J. *Polished stone tools*—Polished stone tools may include celts, chisels, and hoes, typically ranging in size from 3 to 20 cm. Figure-decorated celts may be made from various jades (discussed above) and volcanic stone. Bark beaters are oval plaques scored with deep incisions on one face.

K. *Chipped-stone tools*—Chipped-stone tools may include projectile points, waisted axes, and other tools for scraping, cutting, or perforating. Early, extremely rare Paleoindian and Archaic projectile points include Clovis and Fluted Fishtail points.

V. *Bone, Resin, and Shell*

Examples of archaeological bone, resin, and shell objects covered in the bilateral agreement include, but are not limited to, the following objects.

A. *Personal ornaments*—Pendants, ear spoons, and beads typically are made from shell or bone.

B. *Figurines*—Figurines made from resin may have gold sheathing.

C. *Tools*—Tools may include bone points and awls, burnishers, needles, spatulas, and fishhooks.

References

National Museum of Costa Rica, Archaeological Collections: <https://www.museocostarica.go.cr/nuestro-trabajo/colecciones/arqueologia/>

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply.

Executive Order 12866

CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1) pertaining to the Secretary of the Treasury's authority (or that of his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to customs revenue functions.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12), is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

■ 2. In § 12.104g, the table in paragraph (a) is amended by adding Costa Rica to the list in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 12.104g Specific items or categories designated by agreements or emergency actions.

(a) * * *

| State party | Cultural property | Decision No. |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| * * * * * | * * * * * | * * * * * |
| Costa Rica | Archaeological material representing Costa Rica's cultural heritage from approximately 12,000 B.C. to A.D. 1550. | CBP Dec. 21-06. |
| * * * * * | * * * * * | * * * * * |

Troy A. Miller, the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Robert F. Altneu, who is the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for

purposes of publication in the Federal Register.

Robert F. Altneu, Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Approved: March 26, 2021.

Timothy E. Skud, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. [FR Doc. 2021-06701 Filed 3-31-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 361

[Docket No. 210326-0072]

RIN 0625-AB18

Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System: Stay and Delay of Compliance Date

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; stay.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is delaying

compliance with the final rule, entitled “Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System,” by staying the regulations from March 29, 2021, until June 28, 2021. Commerce will release the public Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis (AIM) monitor on the AIM system website on March 29, 2021.

DATES: As of March 29, 2021, compliance with the final rule published December 23, 2020 at 85 FR 83804 and amended January 27, 2021 at 86 FR 7237 is delayed and 19 CFR part 361 is stayed until June 28, 2021. The public AIM monitor will be released on the AIM system website on March 29, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The AIM system website is <https://www.trade.gov/aluminum>. Commerce will release the public AIM monitor using publicly available data through this website on March 29, 2021. More information can be found in the *Final Rule* and at <https://www.trade.gov/updates-aluminum-import-licensing>. Commerce is offering virtual demonstrations of the public AIM monitor, which are available to the general public. Although the demonstrations will be completely virtual, Commerce will have a limited number of spots available for participation in the demonstrations. For specific dates and times of the demonstrations, and to participate in the demonstrations, please visit <https://www.trade.gov/updates-aluminum-import-licensing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Al-Saadawi at (202) 482–1930 or Jessica Link at (202) 482–1411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 23, 2020, Commerce published “Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System,” (*Final Rule*) establishing the AIM system in part 361 that would be comprised of an aluminum import licensing program and a public AIM monitor, available through the AIM system website.¹ On January 4, 2021, Commerce launched the AIM system website (<https://www.trade.gov/aluminum>). The original effective date for part 361 was January 25, 2021, meaning that licenses would be required for all covered aluminum imports on or after this date.

On January 27, 2021, Commerce published a notification delaying the effective date of the AIM system until March 29, 2021, and opening a 30-day comment period to solicit public

comment, on the January 27 notification, that closed on February 26, 2021, on all aspects of the *Final Rule* and the AIM system.²

Upon receipt and consideration of the public comment,³ Commerce has determined that it is appropriate to delay compliance with most aspects of part 361 and the AIM system by an additional ninety days, by staying part 361. This delay will allow Commerce time to finalize the license application system and to provide both the public and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) with sufficient advance notice of the new compliance date. In addition, the delay will allow Commerce to consider and respond, as appropriate, to the comments; Commerce intends to issue another notification addressing these comments prior to June 28, 2021.

Therefore, unless otherwise announced, compliance for the majority of part 361 and the AIM system will be effective on June 28, 2021, meaning that licenses will be required for all covered aluminum imports on or after this date. Additionally, the remaining portions of the regulations concerning the removal of the option to state “unknown” for certain fields on the aluminum license form will be effective on December 24, 2021, as stated in the relevant sections of part 361, unless otherwise announced. For further background and information, see the *Final Rule*. Further guidance on licenses already issued and the issuance of new licenses in the intervening period before June 28, 2021 will be provided on the AIM system website.

Although Commerce is delaying compliance with the majority of part 361 and the AIM system as described above, Commerce is moving forward with one aspect of the AIM system on March 29, 2021. Specifically, Commerce will release the public AIM monitor on the AIM system website on March 29, 2021. When released, the public AIM monitor will provide information on U.S. imports of aluminum from all countries by broad product categories in both value and volume measures. The public AIM monitor will initially only include publicly available import data, as the license information will not be available. Once the license collection begins, and Commerce has had sufficient time to review the license data, the public AIM monitor will report certain aggregate information on imports

² *Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System: Delay of Effective Date*, 86 FR 7237 (January 27, 2021).

³ These comments can be found by searching for the *Final Rule* (Docket No. ITA–2021–0001) on the Federal eRulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

of aluminum product categories using both publicly available import data and data obtained from the aluminum licenses.

Releasing the public AIM monitor, while delaying compliance with the license application system, is consistent with the historical release of the early Steel Import Monitor and Analysis (SIMA) monitor. When SIMA was first launched in early 2003, an early version of the SIMA monitor was released with only public data.⁴ This provided the public some details about what the monitor may look like and created public interest in SIMA before the implementation of the license application system. Commerce finds it appropriate to adopt a similar approach in this instance for the AIM system.

This is a significant rulemaking under Executive Order 12866 but it is not economically significant.

List of subjects in 19 CFR Part 361

Administrative practice and procedure, Business and industry, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Aluminum.

For the reasons stated in the preamble and under the authority of 13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302, the Department of Commerce stays 19 CFR part 361 until June 28, 2021.

Dated: March 29, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–06744 Filed 3–29–21; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 1

[Docket No. FDA–2016–N–1487]

Electronic Import Entries; Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency, or we) is amending its electronic import entries regulation to correct the statutory citation in the sections of that regulation requiring submission of the

⁴ *Steel Import Licensing and Surge Monitoring*, 67 FR 79845 (Dec. 31, 2002).

¹ *Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System*, 85 FR at 83804 (December 23, 2020) (*Final Rule*).