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Issued on February 16, 2023.

Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2023-03796 Filed 2-17-23; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0922; Airspace Docket No. 22-ASO-15]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment of Class D Airspace and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Selma, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of the effective date.

SUMMARY: This action changes the effective date of a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 2023 for Airspace Docket No. 22-ASO-15. In that rule, the effective date was inadvertently published as February 23, 2023. This action delays the effective date to April 20, 2023.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published January 12, 2023 (88 FR 1987), is delayed to April 20, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305-6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 1987, January 12, 2023) for Docket No. FAA-2022-0922 to establish Class D airspace and amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Craig Field Airport, Selma, AL. In that rule, the effective date was inadvertently published as February 23, 2023. This action delays the effective date to April 20, 2023.

Delay of Effective Date

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the effective date for Airspace Docket No. 22-ASO-15, as published in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 2023 (88 FR 1987), Airspace Docket No. 22-ASO-15, is hereby delayed from February 23, 2023, to April 20, 2023.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on February 15, 2023.

Andrese C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2023-03586 Filed 2-22-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 23-02]

RIN 1515-AE78

Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Certain Archaeological Material of Belize

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect an extension of import restrictions on certain archaeological material of Belize. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State (Department of State), has determined that conditions continue to warrant the imposition of import restrictions and that no cause for suspension exists. The restrictions,

originally imposed by CBP Dec. 13-05, will be extended for an additional five-year period through February 23, 2028, and the CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this extension. CBP Dec. 13-05 contains the Designated List of archaeological materials from Belize to which the restrictions apply.

DATES: Effective on February 23, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, W. Richmond Beevers, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325-0084, otrrculturalproperty@cbp.dhs.gov. For operational aspects, Julie L. Stoeber, Chief, 1USG Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 945-7064, 1USGBranch@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L. 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) (CPIA), which implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)) (Convention), the United States may enter into an international agreement with another State Party to the Convention to impose import restrictions on eligible archaeological and ethnological materials. Under CPIA and the applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, found in section 12.104 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104), the restrictions are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which an agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (19 U.S.C. 2602(b)). This period may be extended for additional periods, each extension not to exceed five years, if it is determined that the factors justifying the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists (19 U.S.C. 2602(e); 19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On February 27, 2013, the United States entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Government of Belize (Belize), concerning the imposition of import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological material of Belize (2013 MOU). On March 5, 2013, CBP published a final rule, CBP Dec. 13-05, in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 14183), amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of restrictions on this material, including a list designating the types of

archaeological material covered by the restrictions. Consistent with the requirements of 19 U.S.C. 2602(b) and 19 CFR 12.104g, these restrictions were effective for a period of five years, through February 27, 2018.

The import restrictions were subsequently extended once in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 2602(e) and 19 CFR 12.104g(a). On February 23, 2018, the United States entered into a memorandum of understanding with Belize to extend the import restrictions (2018 MOU). Accordingly, CBP published a final rule, CBP Dec. 18–02, in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 8354) reflecting the agreement to extend the import restrictions for an additional five-year period.

On June 21, 2022, the United States Department of State (Department of State) proposed in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 36910) to extend the MOU between the United States and Belize concerning the import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological material from Belize. On December 9, 2022, after considering the views and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State, determined that the cultural heritage of Belize continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of certain archeological material, and that the import restrictions should be extended for an additional five years, in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 2602(e). Through the exchange of diplomatic notes, the Department of State and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Belize have agreed to extend the 2018 MOU for an additional five-year period.

Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions. The restrictions on

the importation of archaeological material are to extend through February 23, 2028. Importation of such material from Belize continues to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

The Designated List and additional information may also be found at the following website address: <https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property/current-agreements-and-import-restrictions> by selecting the material for “Belize.”

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 under 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.

Troy A. Miller, the Acting Commissioner of CBP, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to Robert F. Altneu, the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural exchange programs, Cultural property, Foreign relations, Freight, Imports, Prohibited or restricted importations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to the 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, amend the table in paragraph (a) by revising the entry for Belize to read as follows:

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

(a) * * *

State party	Cultural property	Decision No.
*	*	*
Belize	Archaeological material, representing Belize’s cultural heritage that is at least 250 years old, dating from the Pre-Ceramic (from approximately 9000 B.C.), Pre-Classic, Classic, and Post-Classic Periods of the Pre-Columbian era through the Early and Late Colonial Periods.	CBP Dec. 13–05 extended by CBP Dec. 23–02.
*	*	*

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

Approved:

Thomas C. West, Jr.,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
for Tax Policy.
[FR Doc. 2023-03729 Filed 2-22-23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 23-03]

RIN 1515-AE79

Extension of Import Restrictions on Archaeological and Ethnological Materials of Libya

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect an extension of import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological and ethnological materials of Libya. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, has made the requisite determinations for extending the import restrictions and no cause for suspension exists. The restrictions, originally imposed by CBP Decision (CBP Dec.) 18-07, will be extended for an additional five-year period, through February 23, 2028, and the CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this extension. The Designated List of archaeological and ethnological material of Libya to which the restrictions apply is reproduced below with a statement clarifying that ethnological material on the Designated List excludes Jewish ceremonial and ritual objects.

DATES: Effective on February 23, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, W. Richmond Beevers, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325-0084, *ot-trrculturalproperty@cbp.dhs.gov*. For operational aspects, Julie L. Stoeber, Chief, 1USG Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 945-7064, *1USGBranch@cbp.dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L.

97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) (CPIA), which implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)) (Convention), the United States may enter into international agreements with another State Party to the Convention to impose import restrictions on eligible archaeological and ethnological materials. Under the CPIA and the applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, found in section 12.104 of Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104), the restrictions are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which an agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (19 U.S.C. 2602(b)). This period may be extended for additional periods, each extension not to exceed five years, if it is determined that the factors justifying the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists (19 U.S.C. 2602(e); 19 CFR 12.104g(a)). In certain limited circumstances, the CPIA authorizes the imposition of restrictions on an emergency basis (19 U.S.C. 2603). The emergency restrictions are effective for no more than five years from the date of the State Party's request and may be extended for three years where it is determined that the emergency condition continues to apply with respect to the covered material (19 U.S.C. 2603(c)(3)). These restrictions may also be continued pursuant to an agreement concluded within the meaning of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2603(c)(4)).

On December 5, 2017, CBP published a final rule, CBP Dec. 17-19 (82 FR 57346), amending 19 CFR 12.104g(b) to reflect the imposition of emergency restrictions on the importation of certain categories of archaeological and ethnological materials of Libya, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2603(c). On February 23, 2018, the United States entered into a memorandum of understanding (2018 MOU) with the Government of Libya (Libya), concerning the imposition of import restrictions on archaeological and ethnological material of Libya. The 2018 MOU covered the same archaeological and ethnological materials subject to the emergency restrictions.

On July 9, 2018, CBP published a final rule, CBP Dec. 18-07, in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 31654) amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of restrictions pursuant to the 2018 MOU. CBP Dec. 18-07 extended the

import restrictions implemented in 19 CFR 12.104g(b) by CBP Dec. 17-19 for a five-year period, through February 23, 2023.

On June 21, 2022, the United States Department of State proposed in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 36911) to extend the MOU between the United States and Libya concerning the import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological and ethnological material from Libya. On December 14, 2022, after considering the views and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, determined that the cultural heritage of Libya continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of certain archeological and ethnological materials, and that the import restrictions should be extended for an additional five years, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2602(e). Following the exchange of diplomatic notes, the United States Department of State and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Libya have agreed to extend the 2018 MOU for an additional five-year period.

Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions through February 23, 2028, and is adding a statement to the Designated List clarifying that Jewish ceremonial and ritual objects are not covered by import restrictions on ethnological material. Importation of designated material from Libya continues to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

The Designated List and additional information may also be found at the following website address: <https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property/current-agreements-and-import-restrictions> by selecting the material for "Libya." The designated list is included below with the addition of the clarifying statement on Jewish ceremonial and ritual objects.

Designated List

The bilateral agreement between Libya and the United States covers the material set forth below in a Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Libya. Importation of material on this list is restricted unless the material is accompanied by documentation certifying that the material left Libya legally and not in violation of the export laws of Libya. In order to clarify certain provisions of the Designated List contained CBP Dec. 18-07, the Designated List has been updated in this document with minor