

Commission reference	CFR citation (17 CFR)
Form 1	§ 249.1
Form 1–N	§ 249.10
Form R31	§ 249.11
Form ATS	§ 249.637
Form ATS–R	§ 249.638
Form PILOT	§ 249.821

The amendments make technical corrections to certain Commission forms with respect to the Commission’s address in Washington DC, where the address appearing on a form was not updated when the Commission moved its principal office to 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549. The text of these forms do not, and these amendments will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Statutory Authority

We are adopting these technical amendments under the authority set forth in section 23(a) of the Exchange Act.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 249

Brokers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

Text of Amendments

For reasons set forth in the preamble, title 17, chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 249—FORMS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

■ 1. The authority for part 249 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.* and 7201 *et seq.*; 12 U.S.C. 5461 *et seq.*; 18 U.S.C. 1350; Sec. 953(b) Pub. L. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1904; Sec. 102(a)(3) Pub. L. 112–106, 126 Stat. 309 (2012), Sec. 107 Pub. L. 112–106, 126 Stat. 313 (2012), Sec. 72001 Pub. L. 114–94, 129 Stat. 1312 (2015), and secs. 2 and 3 Pub. L. 116–222, 134 Stat. 1063 (2020), unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

■ 2. Amend Form 1 (referenced in § 249.1) by, in section A.8 of the instructions, removing the text “450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC 20549” and adding, in its place, the text “100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549”.

Note: Form 1 will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ 3. Amend Form 1–N (referenced in § 249.10) by, in section A.8 of the instructions, removing the text “450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC 20549” and adding, in its place, the text “100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549”.

Note: Form 1–N will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ 4. Amend Form R31 (referenced in § 249.11) by, in section B.8 of the instructions, removing the text “450 Fifth Street NW; Washington, DC 20549–1105” and adding, in its place, the text “100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549”.

Note: Form R31 will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ 5. Amend Form ATS (referenced in § 249.637) and Form ATS–R (referenced in § 249.638) by, in section A.5 of the instructions, by removing the text “450 Fifth Street NW, Washington DC 20549–1002” and adding, in its place, the text “100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549”.

Note: Form ATS and Form ATS–R will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ 6. Amend Form PILOT (referenced in § 249.821) by, in section A.5 of the instructions, removing the text “450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC 20549” and adding, in its place, the text “100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549”.

Note: Form PILOT will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: December 9, 2025.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–22583 Filed 12–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–1356]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Extension of Temporary Placement of MDMA-4en-PINACA in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Temporary scheduling order; extension.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this temporary scheduling order to extend the temporary schedule I status of MDMA-4en-PINACA. The schedule I status of MDMA-4en-PINACA is in effect through December 12, 2025. This temporary order will extend the temporary scheduling of MDMA-4en-PINACA for one year, or until the permanent scheduling action for this substance is completed, whichever occurs first. As a result of this order, the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances will continue to be imposed on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis with, or possess) or propose to handle MDMA-4en-PINACA.

DATES: This temporary scheduling order, which extends schedule I control of MDMA-4en-PINACA covered by an order (88 FR 86040, December 12, 2023), is effective December 12, 2025, and expires on December 12, 2026. If DEA publishes a final rule making this scheduling action permanent, this order will expire on the effective date of that rule, if the effective date is earlier than December 12, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Terrence L. Boos, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (571) 362–3249.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this order, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) extends the temporary scheduling of MDMA-4en-PINACA in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- MDMA-4en-PINACA (methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate).

Background and Legal Authority

On December 12, 2023, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1), DEA published an order in the **Federal Register** temporarily placing MDMA-4en-PINACA in schedule I of the CSA based upon a finding that this substance poses an imminent hazard to the public safety.¹ That temporary order was effective upon the date of publication. Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2), the temporary scheduling of a substance expires at the end of two years from the date of issuance of the scheduling order, except that DEA may extend temporary scheduling of that substance for up to one year during the pendency of proceedings under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1) with the respect to the temporarily controlled substance. In this instance, the temporary scheduling of MDMA-4en-PINACA expires on December 12, 2025, unless extended.

Proceedings for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of the scheduling of any drug or other substance under 21 U.S.C. 811(a) may be initiated by the Attorney General (delegated to the Administrator of DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100) on her own motion, at the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), or on the petition of any interested party.² The Administrator of DEA, on his own motion pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a), has initiated proceedings under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1) to permanently schedule MDMA-4en-PINACA. DEA is publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register** for the permanent placement of MDMA-4en-PINACA in schedule I. If that proposed rule is finalized, DEA will publish a final rule in the FR to make permanent the schedule I status of this substance.

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2), the Administrator orders that the temporary scheduling of MDMA-4en-PINACA and

its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, be extended for one year, or until the permanent scheduling proceeding is completed, whichever occurs first.

Regulatory Matters

The CSA provides for an expedited temporary scheduling action where such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety.³ This provision of the CSA allows the Attorney General, by order, to temporarily place substances in schedule I.⁴ The same subsection also provides that the temporary scheduling of a substance shall expire at the end of two years from the date of the issuance of the order scheduling such substance, except that the Attorney General may, during the pendency of proceedings to permanently schedule the substance under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1), extend the temporary scheduling for up to one year.

To the extent that 21 U.S.C. 811(h) directs that temporary scheduling actions be issued by order and sets forth the procedures by which such orders are to be issued and extended, the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) at 5 U.S.C. 553, do not apply to this extension of the temporary scheduling action. The APA expressly differentiates between orders and rules, as it defines an “order” to mean a “final disposition, whether affirmative, negative, injunctive, or declaratory in form, of an agency in a matter other than rule making.”⁵ This contrasts with permanent scheduling actions, which are subject to formal rulemaking procedures done “on the record after opportunity for a hearing,” and final decisions that conclude the scheduling process and are subject to judicial review.⁶ The specific language chosen by Congress indicates an intention for DEA to proceed through the issuance of an order instead of proceeding by rulemaking. Given that Congress specifically requires the Attorney General to follow rulemaking procedures for other kinds of scheduling actions,⁷ it is noteworthy that, in subsection 811(h), Congress authorized the issuance of temporary scheduling actions by order rather than by rule.

In the alternative, even if this action were subject to 5 U.S.C. 553, the Administrator finds that there is good

cause to forgo the notice-and-comment requirements and the delayed effective date requirements of such section, as any further delays in the process for extending the temporary scheduling order would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest in view of the manifest urgency to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety that these substances would present if scheduling expired, for the reasons expressed in the temporary scheduling order.⁸

Further, DEA believes that this order extending the temporary scheduling action is not a “rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 601(2) and, accordingly, is not subject to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). The requirements for the preparation of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis in 5 U.S.C. 603(a) are not applicable where, as here, DEA is not required by the APA at 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking. Therefore, in this instance, since DEA believes this temporary scheduling action is not a “rule,” it is not subject to the requirements of the RFA when issuing this temporary action.

In addition, in accordance with the principles of Executive Orders (E.O.) 12866 and 13563, this action is not a significant regulatory action. E.O. 12866 directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health, and safety effects; distributive impacts; and equity). E.O. 13563 is supplemental to and reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review as established in E.O. 12866. E.O. 12866, sec. 3(f), provides the definition of a “significant regulatory action,” requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget. Because this is not a rulemaking action, this is not a significant regulatory action as defined in subsection 3(f) of E.O. 12866. DEA scheduling actions are not subject to either E.O. 14192, Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation, or E.O. 14294, Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations.

This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the

¹ *Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of MDMA-4en-PINACA, 4F-MDMB-BUTICA, ADB-4en-PINACA, CUMYL-PEGACLONE, 5F-EDMB-PICA, and MMB-FUBICA into Schedule I*, 88 FR 86040 (Dec. 12, 2023).

² 21 U.S.C. 811(a). 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. *Memorandum of Understanding with the National Institute on Drug Abuse*, 50 FR 9518 (Mar. 8, 1985). Because the Secretary has delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS the authority to make domestic drug scheduling recommendations, see *Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91–513, As Amended; Delegation of Authority*, 58 FR 35460 (July 1, 1993), for purposes of this temporary order, all subsequent references to “Secretary” have been replaced with “Assistant Secretary.”

³ 21 U.S.C. 811(h).

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ 5 U.S.C. 551(6) (emphasis added).

⁶ 21 U.S.C. 811(a) and 877.

⁷ See 21 U.S.C. 811(a).

⁸ See *Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of MDMA-4en-PINACA, 4F-MDMB-BUTICA, ADB-4en-PINACA, CUMYL-PEGACLONE, 5F-EDMB-PICA, and MMB-FUBICA into Schedule I*, 88 FR 86040 (Dec. 12, 2023).

distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with E.O. 13132 (Federalism), it is determined that this action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

As noted above, this action is an order, not a rule. Accordingly, the Congressional Review Act (CRA) is inapplicable, as it applies only to rules. However, if this were a rule, pursuant to the CRA, “any rule for which an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, shall take effect at such time as the federal agency promulgating the rule determines.”⁹

It is in the public interest to maintain the temporary placement of MDMB-4en-PINACA, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, in schedule I because it poses a public health risk. The temporary scheduling action was taken pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(h), which is specifically designed to enable DEA to act in an expeditious manner to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. Under 21 U.S.C. 811(h), temporary scheduling orders are not subject to notice and comment rulemaking procedures. For the same reasons that underlie 21 U.S.C. 811(h), that is, the need to keep this substance in schedule I because it poses an imminent hazard to public safety, it would be contrary to the public interest to delay implementation of this extension of the temporary scheduling order. Further, public notice and comment is impracticable in the amount of time remaining before expiration of the temporary scheduling order and considering the manifest urgency to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety that this substance would present if scheduling expired, for the reasons expressed in the temporary scheduling order. Therefore, in accordance with subsection 808(2) of the CRA, this order extending the temporary scheduling order for MDMB-4en-PINACA, currently covered under the temporary order, shall take effect immediately upon its publication.

Nonetheless, DEA has submitted a copy of this temporary order to both Houses of Congress and to the Comptroller General, although such filing is not required under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Congressional Review Act), 5 U.S.C. 801–808 because, as noted above, this action is an order, not a rule.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on December 7, 2025, by Administrator Terrance C. Cole. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Heather Achbach,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–22540 Filed 12–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2025–0933]

Special Local Regulations; Marine Events Within the Coast Guard Southwest District

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce multiple special local regulations codified in federal regulations for recurring marine events taking place in December 2025 located in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Captain of the Port Zone. This action is necessary and intended to provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waterways during these events. During the enforcement periods, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any official patrol vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.1104 will be enforced for the times and locations described in event entries (5) through (16) in Table 1 to § 100.1104 during December 2025, according to the schedule listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email LCDR Kevin Kinsella, U.S. Coast

Guard Sector Los Angeles-Long Beach; telephone (310) 521–3860, email *D11-SMB-SectorLALB-WWM@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce multiple special local regulations for annual events in the Captain of the Port Los Angeles-Long Beach Zone listed in 33 CFR 100.1104 Table 1 to § 100.1104 for events occurring in the month of December as listed.

1. Entry (5) Morro Bay Holiday Boat Parade (also known as (a.k.a.) Morro Bay Lighted Boat Parade). From 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on December 13, 2025.

2. Entry (6) Santa Barbara Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. Santa Barbara Annual Boat Parade of Lights). From 5 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on December 14, 2025.

3. Entry (7) Ventura Harbor Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. Ventura Harbor Parade of Lights). From 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. daily on December 12 through December 13, 2025.

4. Entry (8) Channel Islands Harbor Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. Channel Islands Harbor Parade of Lights). From 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. on December 13, 2025.

5. Entry (9) Marina del Rey Holiday Boat Parade. From 5:55 p.m. to 8 p.m. on December 14, 2025.

6. Entry (10) King Harbor Holiday Boat Parade. From 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. on December 13, 2025.

7. Entry (11) Port of Los Angeles Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. LA Harbor Holiday Afloat Parade). From 5:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on December 6, 2025.

8. Entry (12) Parade of 1,000 Lights (a.k.a. Shoreline Yacht Club Annual Christmas Boat Parade). From 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on December 13, 2025.

9. Entry (13) Naples Island Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. Naples Boat Parade). From 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on December 20, 2025.

10. Entry (14) Huntington Harbor Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. 62nd Annual Huntington Harbor Boat Parade). From 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. daily on December 13 through December 14, 2025.

11. Entry (15) Newport Beach Holiday Boat Parade (a.k.a. 126th Annual Christmas Boat Parade). From 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily on December 17 through December 21, 2025.

12. Entry (16) Dana Point Holiday in the Harbor (a.k.a. 49th Annual Dana Point Harbor Boat Parade of Lights). From 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. daily on December 12 through December 14, 2025.

Pursuant to 33 CFR 100.1104, all persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or as official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The “official patrol” consists of any

⁹ 5 U.S.C. 808(2).