

analysis with, or possess) mesocarb, or propose to handle mesocarb.

Based on the review of HHS' scientific and medical evaluation and all other relevant data, DEA determined that mesocarb has a high potential for abuse, has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision. DEA's research confirms that there is no legitimate commercial market for mesocarb in the United States. Therefore, DEA estimates that no United States entity currently handles mesocarb and does not expect any United States entity to handle mesocarb in the foreseeable future. DEA concludes that no legitimate United States entity would be affected by this rule. As such, this rule will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*, DEA has determined and certifies 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 annually for inflation) in any 1 year \* \* \*." Therefore, neither a Small Government Agency Plan nor any other action is required under UMRA of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

This rule is not a major rule as defined by the Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 804. However, pursuant to the CRA, DEA is submitting a copy of this final rule to both Houses of Congress and to the Comptroller General.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on November 14, 2022, by Administrator Anne Milgram. 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**.

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 as follows:

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

- 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 1308 continues to read as follows:  
**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 811, 812, 871(b), 956(b), unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Amend § 1308.11 by redesignating paragraphs (f)(7) through (10) as paragraphs (f)(8) through (11) and adding a new paragraph (f)(7) to read as follows:

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.  
\* \* \* \* \*  
(f) \* \* \*

(7) Mesocarb (N-phenyl-N'-(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-yl)carbamimidate) ..... 1227

\* \* \* \* \*

Scott Brinks,  
Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug  
Enforcement Administration.  
[FR Doc. 2022–25219 Filed 11–21–22; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice: 11858]

RIN 1400–AF58

International Traffic in Arms  
Regulations: Prohibited Exports,  
Imports, and Sales to or From Certain  
Countries—Cyprus

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to reflect current defense trade policy towards Cyprus.

DATES: This rule is effective November 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
Sarah Heidema, Office of Defense Trade  
Controls Policy, Department of State,  
telephone (202) 663–1282, or email

DDTCCustomerService@state.gov.  
ATTN: Regulatory Change, ITAR  
Section 126.1 Cyprus Country Policy  
Update.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1250A(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92) and section 205(d) of the Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act of 2019 (Pub. L. 116–94, Div. J.) provide that the policy of denial for exports, re-exports, and transfers of defense articles on the United States Munitions List to the Republic of Cyprus shall remain in place unless the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not less than annually that: (A) the Government of the Republic of Cyprus is continuing to cooperate with the United States Government in efforts to implement reforms on anti-money laundering regulations and financial regulatory oversight; and (B) the Government of the Republic of Cyprus has made and is continuing to take the steps necessary to deny Russian military vessels access to ports for refueling and servicing.

On April 14, 2020, the President delegated to the Secretary of State the functions and authorities vested by section 1250A(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92) and section 205(d) of the Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act of 2019 (Pub. L. 116–94, Div. J.) (85 FR 35797, June 12, 2020). On September 12, 2022, utilizing these authorities, the Secretary of State certified to the appropriate congressional committees that the Republic of Cyprus meets the statutory requirements to remove the policy of denial for exports, re-exports, and transfers of defense articles to the Republic of Cyprus for fiscal year 2023. The Secretary of State further approved the suspension of the policy of denial for exports, reexports, and transfers of defense articles and defense services to the Republic of Cyprus for fiscal year 2023. In conjunction with the Secretary of State's decision, the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security used the Department's delegated authority (Executive Order 13637) under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*) to suspend the policy of denial for retransfers and temporary imports destined for or originating in the Republic of Cyprus and brokering activities involving the Republic of Cyprus for fiscal year 2023. Accordingly, the Department now amends section 126.1 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120 through

130) to specify that the Republic of Cyprus' status as a proscribed destination is suspended from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023. As a result of this change, certain exemptions to licensing requirements are now available for exports, re-exports, retransfers, and temporary imports destined for or originating in the Republic of Cyprus and brokering activities involving the Republic of Cyprus, provided the conditions for use of those exemptions are met. Applications for licenses and other authorizations submitted to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls involving the Republic of Cyprus and nationals of the Republic of Cyprus are subject to case-by-case review.

### Regulatory Analysis and Notices

#### *Administrative Procedure Act*

The Department of State (the Department) is of the opinion that controlling the import and export of defense articles and services is a military or foreign affairs function of the United States Government and that rules implementing this function are exempt from sections 553 (rulemaking) and 554 (adjudications) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). Since the Department is of the opinion that this rule is exempt from 5 U.S.C 553, it is the view of the Department that the provisions of section 553 do not apply to this rulemaking.

#### *Regulatory Flexibility Act*

Since this rule is exempt from the notice-and-comment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), it does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

#### *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995*

This rulemaking does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

#### *Congressional Review Act*

The Department does not believe this rulemaking is a major rule within the definition of 5 U.S.C. 804.

#### *Executive Orders 12372 and 13132*

This rulemaking will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the

distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this rulemaking.

#### *Executive Orders 12866 and 13563*

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct 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, distributed impacts, and equity). Because the scope of this rule does not impose additional regulatory requirements or obligations, the Department believes costs associated with this rule will be minimal. This rule has been designated a "significant regulatory action" by the Office and Information and Regulatory Affairs under Executive Order 12866.

#### *Executive Order 12988*

The Department reviewed this rulemaking in light of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

#### *Executive Order 13175*

The Department determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not preempt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

#### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

This rule does not impose or revise any information collections subject to 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

#### **List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126.**

Arms and munitions, exports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22, Chapter I, Subchapter M, part 126 is amended as follows:

#### **PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 126 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 287c, 2651a, 2752, 2753, 2776, 2778, 2779, 2779a, 2780, 2791, 2797; Sec. 1225, Pub. L. 108–375, 118 Stat. 2091; Sec. 7045, Pub. L. 112–74, 125 Stat. 1232; Sec. 1250A, Pub. L. 116–92, 133 Stat. 1665; Sec. 205, Pub. L. 116–94, 133 Stat. 3052; E.O. 13637, 78 FR 16129, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 223.

■ 2. Amend § 126.1 by adding paragraph (r) to read as follows:

#### **§ 126.1**

\* \* \* \* \*

(r) *Cyprus*. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Cyprus, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for the United Nations Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) or for civilian end-users. This policy of denial, and the status of Cyprus as a proscribed destination, is suspended from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Bonnie Jenkins,**

*Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2022–25541 Filed 11–21–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–25–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

### **Coast Guard**

#### **33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket No. USCG–2022–0921]

#### **Special Local Regulations; San Diego Parade of Lights, San Diego, CA**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notification of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce the San Diego Parade of Lights special local regulations on the waters of San Diego Bay, California on December 11, 2022 and December 18, 2022. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor vessels, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from anchoring, blocking, loitering, or impeding within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or a designated representative.

**DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 100.1101 will be enforced from 4 p.m. through 8:30 p.m. on December 11, 2022