(n) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (o)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(o) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Andrea Jimenez, Aerospace Engineer, COS Program Management Section, Operational Safety Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 1600 Stewart Ave., Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone (516) 228–7330; email *andrea.jimenez@faa.gov*.

(2) Service information identified in this AD is available at the contact information specified in paragraphs (p)(3) and (4) of this AD.

(3) The subject of this AD is addressed in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021–0222, dated October 6, 2021. You may view the EASA AD on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov* in Docket No. FAA–2022–0096.

(p) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. AS332–53.02.05, Revision 2, dated August 19, 2021.

(ii) Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. AS332–53.02.07, Revision 1, dated August 19, 2021.

(3) For Airbus Helicopters service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N. Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX, 75052, telephone: (972) 641–0000; or (800) 232–0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at *https://www.airbus.com/helicopters/services/technical-support.html*.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: *fr.inspection@nara.gov,* or go to: *https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html*.

Issued on April 5, 2022.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–07705 Filed 4–11–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 746

[Docket No. 220406–0085]

RIN 0694–AI81

Additions to the List of Countries Excluded From Certain License Requirements Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to the Russian Federation's (Russia's) further invasion of Ukraine and to protect U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, the Department of Commerce established highly restrictive license requirements and policies for certain transactions involving Russia and Belarus under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). To recognize partner countries implementing substantially similar export controls on Russia and Belarus, the Department of Commerce published a list of countries excluded from certain U.S. export controls related to foreign-produced items. In this rule, the Department of Commerce adds Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland to the list of excluded countries.

DATES: This rule is effective April 8, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this final rule, contact Eileen Albanese, Director, Office of National Security and Technology Transfer Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–0092, Fax: (202) 482–482–3355, Email: *rpd2@bis.doc.gov.* For emails, include ''Russia'' in the subject line.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to Russia's February 2022 invasion of Ukraine and Belarus's substantial enabling of Russia's invasion, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) imposed extensive export controls on Russia and Belarus under the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) (EAR) by implementing the final rule, *Implementation of Sanctions Against Russia Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR),* effective February 24, 2022 (''Russia rule''),[1] and four subsequent final rules published in March 2022: *Imposition of Sanctions Against Belarus Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR),* effective March 2, 2022 (''Belarus rule'');[2] *Expansion of Sanctions Against the Russian Industry Sector Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)* (''Industry Sector rule'');[3] *Further Imposition of Sanctions Against Russia with the Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List* (''Russia Entity List rule'');[4] and *Imposition of Sanctions on 'Luxury Goods' Destined for Russia and Belarus and for Russian and Belarusian Oligarchs and Malign Actors Under the Export Administration Regulations* (''Luxury Goods rule'').[5] As described in the Russia rule's preamble, as well as in the other March 2022 rules, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and Belarus's enabling of such invasion flagrantly violate international law, are contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, and undermine global order, peace, and security. Accordingly, BIS has imposed stringent export controls on Russia and Belarus.

Also in March 2022, BIS published *Addition to the List of Countries Excluded from Certain License Requirements under the Export Administration Regulations* (''South Korea exclusion rule''),[6] which added South Korea to the list of countries in supplement no. 3 to part 746 of the EAR that are excluded from certain § 746.8 license requirements that pertain to items destined for Russia or Belarus. The countries listed in supplement no. 3 to part 746 have committed to implementing substantially similar export controls on Belarus and Russia under their domestic laws. Pursuant to § 746.8(a)(5) of the EAR, countries that have made such a commitment receive full or partial exclusions, as appropriate, from the FDP rules' license requirements set forth under § 746.8(a)(2) and (3). Similarly, the license requirements in § 746.8(a)(1) are not used to determine controlled U.S.-content under the EAR's *de minimis* rules, as set forth in supplement no. 2 to part 734 of the EAR, provided the

[1] 87 FR 12226 (March 3, 2022).
[2] 87 FR 13048 (March 8, 2022).
[3] 87 FR 12856 (March 8, 2022).
[4] 87 FR 13141 (March 9, 2022).
[5] 87 FR 14785 (March 16, 2022).
[6] 87 FR 13627 (March 10, 2022).

criteria in § 746.8(a)(5)(i) and (ii) are met.

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland have adopted and implemented substantially similar measures to those imposed by BIS through U.S. export controls on Russia and Belarus. In recognition of their substantial alignment with U.S. controls, BIS adds the four countries to supplement no. 3 to part 746 in this rule with the designation of ''full.''

Export Control Reform Act of 2018

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (codified, as amended, at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS's principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This final rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' because it ''pertain[s]'' to a ''military or foreign affairs function of the United States'' under sec. 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This rule involves the following OMB-approved collections of information subject to the PRA: 0694–0088, ''Multi-Purpose Application,'' which carries a burden hour estimate of 29.6 minutes for a manual or electronic submission; 0694–0096 ''Five Year Records Retention Period,'' which carries a burden hour estimate of less than 1 minute; and 0607–0152 ''Automated Export System (AES) Program,'' which carries a burden hour estimate of 3 minutes per electronic submission. BIS anticipates this rule will result in a slight decrease in the number of estimated license applications because this rule provides relief from the burden of the new Russia rule and Belarus rule requirements that would otherwise pertain to items produced in, exported or reexported from Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, or Switzerland, or transferred (in-country) in either country. Thus, this rule does not create a substantive change to OMB Control Numbers 0694–0088, 0694–0096, or 0607–0152.

3. This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. Pursuant to section 1762 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4821) (ECRA), this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date. While section 1762 of ECRA provides sufficient authority for such an exemption, this action is also independently exempt from these APA requirements because it involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States (5. U.S.C. 553(a)(1)).

5. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.,* are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 746

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 746 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 774) is amended as follows:

PART 746—EMBARGOES AND OTHER SPECIAL CONTROLS

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 746 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852; 50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.;* 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 287c; Sec 1503, Pub. L. 108–11, 117 Stat. 559; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note; 22 U.S.C. 6004; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12854, 58 FR 36587, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 614; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 899; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; E.O. 13338, 69 FR 26751, 3 CFR, 2004 Comp., p 168; Presidential Determination 2003–23, 68 FR 26459, 3 CFR, 2004 Comp., p. 320; Presidential Determination 2007–7, 72 FR 1899, 3 CFR, 2006 Comp., p. 325; Notice of May 6, 2021, 86 FR 26793 (May 10, 2021).

■ 2. Supplement no. 3 to part 746 is amended by adding entries for ''Iceland,'' ''Liechtenstein,'' ''Norway,'' and ''Switzerland'' to the table in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Supplement No. 3 to Part 746—Countries Excluded From Certain License Requirements of § 746.8

* * * * *

Country	Scope	**Federal Register** citation
* *	* *	* * *
Iceland	Full	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND April 12, 2022].
* *	* *	* * *
Liechtenstein	Full	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND April 12, 2022].
* *	* *	* * *
Norway	Full	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND April 12, 2022].
* *	* *	* * *
Switzerland	Full	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND April 12, 2022].
* *	* *	* * *

Matthew S. Borman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–07836 Filed 4–8–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–900]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Butonitazene, Etodesnitazene, Flunitazene, Metodesnitazene, Metonitazene, *N*-Pyrrolidino etonitazene, and Protonitazene in Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Temporary amendment; temporary scheduling order.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this temporary order to schedule seven synthetic benzimidazole-opioid substances, as identified in this order, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is based on a finding by the Administrator that the placement of these seven substances in schedule I is necessary to avoid imminent hazard to the public safety. As a result of this order, the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances will 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 these seven specified controlled substances.

DATES: This temporary scheduling order is effective April 12, 2022, until April 12, 2024. If this order is extended or made permanent, DEA will publish a document in the **Federal Register**.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issues a temporary scheduling order [1] (in the form of a temporary amendment) to add the following seven substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible, to schedule I under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA):

- 2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*-diethylethan-1-amine (butonitazene),
- 2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*-diethylethan-1-amine (etodesnitazene; etazene),
- *N*,*N*-diethyl-2-(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-nitro-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (flunitazene),
- *N*,*N*-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (metodesnitazene),
- *N*,*N*-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (metonitazene),
- 2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (*N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene; etonitazepyne), and
- *N*,*N*-diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (protonitazene).

Legal Authority

The CSA provides the Attorney General (as delegated to the Administrator of DEA (Administrator) pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100) with the authority to temporarily place a substance in schedule I of the CSA for two years without regard to the requirements of 21 U.S.C. 811(b), if the Administrator finds that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1). In addition, if proceedings to control a substance are initiated under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1) while the substance is temporarily controlled under section 811(h), the Administrator may extend the temporary scheduling for up to one year. 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2).

Where the necessary findings are made, a substance may be temporarily scheduled if it is not listed in any other schedule under 21 U.S.C. 812, and if there is no exemption or approval in effect for the substance under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355. 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1); 21 CFR part 1308.

Background

The CSA requires the Administrator to notify the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) of an intent to place a substance in schedule I of the CSA temporarily (*i.e.,* to issue a temporary scheduling order). 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(4). The then-Acting Administrator transmitted the required notice to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS (Assistant Secretary),[2] by letter dated June 16, 2021, regarding butonitazene, etodesnitazene, flunitazene, metodesnitazene, metonitazene, and protonitazene. In a subsequent letter dated August 25, 2021, the Administrator transmitted the required notice to the Assistant Secretary regarding *N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene. The Assistant Secretary responded to these notices by letters dated July 7 and September 10, 2021, and advised that, based on a review by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), there are currently no investigational new drug applications (INDs) or approved new drug applications (NDAs) for butonitazene, etodesnitazene, flunitazene, metodesnitazene, metonitazene, *N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and protonitazene. The Assistant Secretary also stated that HHS had no objection to the temporary placement of these substances in schedule I of the CSA.

DEA has taken into consideration the Assistant Secretary's comments as required by subsection 811(h)(4). Butonitazene, etodesnitazene, flunitazene, metodesnitazene, metonitazene, *N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and protonitazene currently are not listed in any schedule under the CSA, and no exemptions or approvals under 21 U.S.C. 355 are in effect for these seven benzimidazole-opioids. DEA has found that the control of these seven benzimidazole-opioids in schedule I on a temporary basis is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety.

As required by 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1)(A), DEA published a notice of intent (NoI) to temporarily schedule butonitazene, etodesnitazene, flunitazene, metodesnitazene, metonitazene, *N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and protonitazene on December 7, 2021. 86 FR 69182. That NoI discussed findings from DEA's three-factor analysis dated November 2021, which DEA made available on *www.regulations.gov*.

To find that temporarily placing a substance in schedule I of the CSA is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety, the Administrator must consider three of the eight factors set forth in 21 U.S.C. 811(c): The substance's history and current pattern of abuse; the scope, duration and significance of abuse; and what, if any,

[1] Though DEA has used the term ''final order'' with respect to temporary scheduling orders in the past, this order adheres to the statutory language of 21 U.S.C. 811(h), which refers to a ''temporary scheduling order.'' No substantive change is intended.

[2] The Secretary of HHS has delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS the authority to make domestic drug scheduling recommendations. 58 FR 35460, July 1, 1993.