

OMB approval and providing specific submission instructions. For clarity, the 90-day statutory clock for website publication described in 14 CFR 259.9(c) and 49 U.S.C. 41727 begins only after a carrier has submitted its summary to the Department. The Department will not begin accepting these submissions until the PRA process is finalized. The Department will provide clear instructions to carriers on the submission method and the 90-day publication window in a subsequent notice.

G. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) at 2 U.S.C. 1532 requires that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. As described elsewhere in the preamble, this final rule would have no such effect on State, local, and tribal governments or on the private sector. Therefore, the Department has determined that no assessment is required pursuant to UMRA.

H. National Environmental Policy Act

The Department has analyzed the environmental impacts of this final rule pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969⁴ and has determined that it is categorically excluded pursuant to DOT Order 5610.1D, Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts, because this rule falls under the categorical exclusion for “[a]ctions relating to consumer protection, including regulations.”⁵ The Department does not anticipate any environmental impacts, and there are no extraordinary circumstances present in connection with this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 259

Air carriers, Aviation safety, Consumer protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the U.S. Department of Transportation amends 14 CFR part 259 as follows:

PART 259—ENHANCED PROTECTIONS FOR AIRLINE PASSENGERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 259 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40101(a)(4), 40101(a)(9), 40113(a), 41702, 41708, 41712, 41727, 42301, and 42305.

■ 2. Add § 259.9 to read as follows:

§ 259.9 One-page Passenger Rights Summary.

(a) *Submission requirement.* Each covered air carrier shall submit to the Department of Transportation a one-page summary document that describes the rights of air passengers in air transportation (Passenger Rights Summary).

(b) *Content.* The Passenger Rights Summary described in paragraph (a) of this section shall include guidelines for the following:

(1) Compensation (regarding rebooking options, refunds, meals, and lodging) for flight delays of various lengths;

(2) Compensation (regarding rebooking options, refunds, meals, and lodging) for flight diversions;

(3) Compensation (regarding rebooking options, refunds, meals, and lodging) for flight cancellations;

(4) Compensation for mishandled baggage, including delayed, damaged, pilfered, or lost baggage;

(5) Voluntary relinquishment of a ticketed seat due to overbooking or priority of other passengers; and

(6) Involuntary denial of boarding and forced removal for whatever reason, including for safety and security reasons.

(c) *website publication.* Not later than 90 days after a covered air carrier submits the Passenger Rights Summary described in paragraph (a) of this section, the covered air carrier shall make the Passenger Rights Summary available in a prominent location on its website.

(d) *Definition.* For the purposes of this section, the term *covered air carrier* means an air carrier or a foreign air carrier as those terms are defined by 49 U.S.C. 40102.

Signed in Washington, DC.

Gregory Zerzan,
General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

15 CFR Part 255

[Docket No. 260415–0103]

RIN 0693–AB74

Eliminating Regulations Establishing Fellowships in Laboratory Standardization and Testing for Foreign Citizens

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Department of Commerce (Department).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: By this rule, NIST removes its regulations establishing fellowships in laboratory standardization and testing for foreign citizens of “other American republics.” This action is necessary because no statute specifically requires or contemplates the promulgation of these regulations and because there has not been any active program under these regulations in decades. The removal of these regulations will streamline the Code of Federal Regulations, thereby promoting administrative simplicity and efficiency, and also reprioritize U.S. interests.

DATES: The rule is effective April 24, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Sweeney, Senior Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, at (202) 482–1395.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action eliminates NIST’s regulations at 15 CFR part 255, titled “Fellowships in Laboratory Standardization and Testing for Qualified Citizens of Other American Republics.” These regulations were originally promulgated by final rule on December 28, 1948 (13 FR 8374), pursuant to section 1 of 53 Stat. 1290, a statutory provision enacted on August 9, 1939. That statutory provision authorized the President to “utilize the services of the departments, agencies, and independent establishments of the Government in carrying out the reciprocal undertakings and cooperative purposes enunciated in the treaties, resolutions, declarations, and recommendations signed by all of the twenty-one American republics at the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace held at Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1936, and at the Eighth International Conference of American States held at Lima, Peru, in 1938.” Sec. 1, 53 Stat. 1290; *see also* 22 U.S.C. 501. The purpose of the

⁴ 42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*

⁵ Available at https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2025-07/DOT_Order_5610.1D_OST-P-250627-001_508_Compliant.pdf.

authorization, according to the statute, was to enable the President “to render closer and more effective the relationship between the American republics.” *Id.*

Upon review, the Department has determined that 15 CFR part 255 is now appropriate for removal. No statute specifically requires or contemplates the promulgation of the regulations at part 255, and the policy considerations that drove such promulgation in 1948 are, at the very least, dated. Indeed, there has not been an active program under part 255 in decades. Moreover, the removal of part 255 is consistent with the Department’s broader efforts to streamline its body of regulations and to re-emphasize and -prioritize U.S. interests.

Regulatory Classifications

A. Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Department finds good cause to waive the prior notice and opportunity for public participation requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act for this final rule. The Department considers this rule to be uncontroversial, and has determined that prior notice and opportunity for public participation is unnecessary, because this rule only removes dated regulatory language that is neither specifically required nor specifically authorized by any statute. Moreover, there is no active program under part 255 that will be affected by this removal, as there has not been an active program under part 255 for decades. For the same reasons, the Department has determined that delaying the effectiveness of this elimination would be contrary to the public interest; eliminating part 255 will simplify and streamline the Department’s body of regulations, thereby promoting accessibility and efficiency, and will help ensure statutory conformity. The Department thus finds good cause to waive the public notice and comment period under 553(b)(B) and to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness under 553(d).

B. Executive Orders 12866, 14192, and 13132

The Office of Management and Budget has determined this rule is not significant pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 12866. This rule is an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action. This rule does not contain policies having federalism implications as the term is defined in E.O. 13132.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public participation are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), 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.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule will not impose additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects for 15 CFR Part 255

Administrative practice and procedure, Fellowships, Foreign relations, Laboratories, Measurement standards, Research, Technical assistance.

Alicia Chambers,

NIST Executive Secretariat.

PART 255—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above and under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 277 and 5 U.S.C 301, part 255 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations is removed and reserved.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–1356]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of MDMA-4en-PINACA in Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: With the issuance of this final rule, the Drug Enforcement Administration places methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate (other name: MDMA-4en-PINACA), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is being taken, in part, to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic

Substances. This action imposes regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances 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: Effective April 27, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Terrence L. Boos, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Telephone: (571) 362–3249.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this final rule, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) permanently places MDMA-4en-PINACA and 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, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

Legal Authority

The United States is a party to the 1971 United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971 Convention), Feb. 21, 1971, 32 U.S.T. 543, 1019 U.N.T.S. 175, as amended. Procedures respecting changes in drug schedules under the 1971 Convention are governed domestically by 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(2)–(4). When the United States receives notification of a scheduling decision pursuant to Article 2 of the 1971 Convention indicating that a drug or other substance has been added to a schedule specified in the notification, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary),¹ after consultation with the Attorney General, shall first determine whether existing legal controls under subchapter I of the CSA and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act meet the requirements of the schedule specified in the notification with respect to the specific drug or substance.² In the event that the Secretary did not so consult with the Attorney General, and the Attorney General did not issue a temporary order, as provided under 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(4), the procedures for permanent

¹ As discussed in a memorandum of understanding entered into by the 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. 50 FR 9518 (Mar. 8, 1985). The Secretary has delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS the authority to make domestic drug scheduling recommendations. 58 FR 35460 (July 1, 1993).

² 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(3).