

part), and except as provided in subparts B and C of part 143 and § 10.1 of this chapter.

(ii) Formal entry is required for any merchandise of a class or kind provided for in any absolute or tariff-rate quota, whether the quota is open or closed. In the case of merchandise of a class or kind provided for in a tariff-rate quota, the merchandise is subject to the rate of duty in effect on the date of entry.

(iii) Formal entry is required for merchandise subject to any antidumping or countervailing duty determination, instruction, or order issued by the Department of Commerce; or any other merchandise otherwise precluded by law from eligibility for informal entry.

(iv) Formal entry is required for alcoholic beverages, cigars (including cheroots and cigarillos) and cigarettes containing tobacco, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, smoking tobacco (including water pipe tobacco, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco), snuff, or chewing tobacco.

(v) Formal entry is required for any mail shipment subject to the requirements of another government agency.

(vi) Formal entry is required for any merchandise subject to duties under Chapter 98 or Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), or for which duty-free treatment is claimed under Chapter 98 of the HTSUS or pursuant to a Free Trade Agreement.

(3) *Separate shipments.* Separate shipments not exceeding \$2,500 in value, if mailed abroad at different times (as shown by the declaration or other mailing indicia), cannot be combined for the purpose of requiring formal entry, even though they reach CBP at the same time and are covered by a single order or contract in excess of \$2,500, unless there was a splitting of shipments in order to avoid the payment of customs duty.

(4) *Notice of formal entry requirement.* When a formal entry is required, the addressee will be notified of the arrival of the shipment and of the method by which entry is to be made. If the shipment is addressed to a point which is not a CBP port or customs station, the port of entry specified in the notice will be the port nearest the destination of the shipment. When a formal entry is filed, it must contain all the statistical information as provided in § 141.61(e) of this chapter.

(b) *Mail and informal entries*—(1) *Preparation of entry form.* Except as provided in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, for each eligible shipment not exceeding \$2,500 in value

which is to be delivered by the Postal Service, a party with the right to make entry under § 143.26(a) of this chapter must transmit the informal mail entry, as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and pay the applicable rate of duty as provided for in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) *Rates of duty and payment.* Merchandise released under a mail informal entry will be dutiable at the rates of duty in effect when the preparation of the entry is completed. Preparation of the entry is completed when the entry is properly transmitted to CBP. Payment must be transmitted via *Pay.gov* no later than the 7th day of the month following the arrival of the shipment.

(3) *Postal informal entry process.* The following data elements are required to be transmitted to CBP via email no later than the 7th day of the month following the arrival of the shipment(s):

- (i) Filer Code;
- (ii) Bond Number;
- (iii) Description of Merchandise;
- (iv) Country of Origin of Merchandise;
- (v) All Applicable 10-digit HTSUS Classification(s);
- (vi) Quantity/Weight (conditional and required ONLY if using a specific duty rate);
- (vii) Duty Rate;
- (viii) Value;
- (ix) Total Duty Owed;
- (x) Carrier;
- (xi) Flight/Conveyance Number;
- (xii) Tracking Number (generated by the foreign post operator);
- (xiii) Arrival Port; and
- (xiv) Arrival Date.

* * * * *

■ 3. Effective July 24, 2026, add § 145.15 to read as follows:

§ 145.15 Bonding requirements for informal mail entries.

Each shipment valued at \$2,500 or less which is to be delivered by the United States Postal Service, pursuant to § 145.12(b), will not be released from CBP custody unless a single transaction or continuous bond containing or meeting the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter has been transmitted to CBP pursuant to part 113 of this chapter, and has been secured by an approved corporate surety, or cash deposits as provided for in § 113.40 of this chapter.

■ 4. Effective June 24, 2026, revise § 145.31 to read as follows:

§ 145.31 Importations not over \$800 in value.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the port director will pass free of duty and tax, without

preparing an entry as provided for in § 145.12, packages containing merchandise having an aggregate fair retail value in the country of shipment of not over \$800, subject to the requirements set forth in §§ 10.151 and 10.153 of this chapter.

(b) The exemption provided in paragraph (a) of this section is suspended for merchandise arriving through the international postal network until such time as CBP determines that the application of the exemption is no longer inconsistent with the purpose of 19 U.S.C. 1321(a), no longer jeopardizes the revenue, and no longer facilitates unlawful importations. Notice of a modification or revocation of this suspension will be announced by the Commissioner in the **Federal Register**.

Rodney S. Scott,

Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2026–12669 Filed 6–23–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–1420]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Bromazepam in Schedule I; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: On March 16, 2026, the Drug Enforcement Administration published a temporary order placing 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine (commonly known as bromazepam), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers are possible, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. DEA published this temporary order that included an invalid chemical name for bromazepam. This document corrects that error, adding the valid chemical name for bromazepam.

DATES: This correcting amendment is effective June 24, 2026, and applicable beginning March 16, 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: The placement of bromazolam under schedule I was effective on March 16, 2026.¹ After publication of the temporary scheduling order, DEA included an invalid chemical name for bromazolam as 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4*H*-benzo[*f*][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]diazepine. This document corrects the chemical name for bromazolam as 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4*H*-benzo[*f*][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]diazepine.

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, DEA corrects 21 CFR part 1308 with the following correcting amendment:

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1308 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 811, 812, 871(b), 956(b), unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. In § 1308.11 revise paragraph (h)(86) to read as follows:

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(86) 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>f</i>][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (Other name: bromazolam)							2778
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on June 16, 2026, by DEA 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. 2026–12653 Filed 6–23–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–1641]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of *O*-Desmethyltramadol in Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Proposed amendment; notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this notice of intent to publish a temporary order to schedule *O*-desmethyltramadol (other names: *O*-DSMT; desmetramadol; 3-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-hydroxycyclohexyl]phenol), including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. When it is issued, the temporary scheduling order will impose the 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 *O*-DSMT.

DATES: June 24, 2026.

ADDRESSES: 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

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: The notice of intent contained in this document is issued pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of 21 U.S.C. 811(h). The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) intends to issue a temporary scheduling order ¹ (in the form of a temporary amendment) to add

O-desmethyltramadol (other names: *O*-DSMT; desmetramadol), its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, to schedule I under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The temporary scheduling order will be published in the **Federal Register** on or after July 24, 2026.

Legal Authority

The CSA provides the Attorney General 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 he finds that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety.² 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 Attorney General may extend the temporary scheduling for up to one year.³

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, or 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. 355.⁴ The Attorney General has delegated scheduling authority under 21 U.S.C. 811 to the Administrator of DEA (Administrator).⁵

Background

The CSA requires the Administrator to notify the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) of an intent to

¹ Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Bromazolam in Schedule I, 91 FR 12504 (Mar. 16, 2026).

² Though DEA has used the term “final order” with respect to temporary scheduling orders in the

past, this notice of intent adheres to the statutory language of 21 U.S.C. 811(h), which refers to a “temporary scheduling order.” No substantive change is intended.

³ 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1).

⁴ 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2).

⁵ 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(1); 21 CFR part 1308.

⁵ 28 CFR 0.100.