Rules and Regulations

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FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 615

RIN 3052–AC54

Funding and Fiscal Affairs, Loan Policies and Operations, and Funding Operations; Liquidity and Funding; Correction

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on April 18, 2013 to strengthen liquidity risk management at Farm Credit System (System) banks, improve the quality of assets in their liquidity reserves, and bolster the ability of System banks to fund their obligations and continue operations during times of economic, financial, or market adversity. This document corrects that rule by replacing a term that was inadvertently used.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This regulation will be effective 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session. We will publish a notice of the effective date in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Lewandrowski, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Regulatory Policy, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA, (703) 883–4498, TTY (703) 883–4056; or Richard A. Katz, Senior Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4020, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCA published a document in the **Federal Register** on April 18, 2013, (78 FR 23438) amending part 615. In FR Doc. 2013–09166, make the following corrections on two separate pages.

■ 1. Remove the term ''book'' and add in its place, the term ''market'' on page 23453, in the first column, line 18.

§ 615.5134 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 23456, in the first column, line 4, in § 615.5134(e), remove the term ''book'' and add in its place, the term ''market''.

Dated: May 1, 2013.

Dale L. Aultman,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–10820 Filed 5–7–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–369]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Lorcaserin Into Schedule IV

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: With the issuance of this final rule, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) places the substance lorcaserin, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, into Schedule IV of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This action is pursuant to the CSA which requires that such actions be made on the record after opportunity for a hearing through formal rulemaking.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 7, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Partridge, Executive Assistant, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone, (202) 307–7165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legal Authority

The DEA implements and enforces Titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, often referred to as the Controlled Substances Act and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 801–971), as amended (hereinafter, ''CSA''). The implementing regulations for these statutes are found in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 1300 to 1321. Under the CSA, controlled substances are classified in one of five schedules based upon their potential for abuse, their currently accepted medical use, and the degree of dependence the substance may cause, 21 U.S.C. 812. The initial schedules of controlled substances by statute are found at 21 U.S.C. 812(c) and the current list of scheduled substances is published at 21 CFR Part 1308.

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1), the Attorney General may, by rule, ''add to such a schedule or transfer between such schedules any drug or other substance if he (A) finds that such drug or other substance has a potential for abuse, and (B) makes with respect to such drug or other substance the findings prescribed by subsection (b) of section 812 of this title for the schedule in which such drug is to be placed . . .'' Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b), the Attorney General has delegated this scheduling authority to the Administrator of DEA.

The CSA provides that scheduling of any drug or other substance may be initiated by the Attorney General (1) on his own motion; (2) at the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS),[1] or (3) on the petition of any interested party. 21 U.S.C. 811(a). This action is based on a recommendation from the Assistant Secretary of HHS and on an evaluation of all other relevant data by DEA. This action imposes the regulatory controls and criminal sanctions of Schedule IV on the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, importation, and exportation of lorcaserin and products containing lorcaserin.

Background

Lorcaserin ((*R*)–8–chloro–1–methyl–2,3,4,5–tetrahydro–1*H*–3–benzepine hydrochloride hemihydrate) is a new

[1] As set forth in a memorandum of understanding entered into by HHS, 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. 50 FR 9518. In addition, because the Secretary of HHS has delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health of HHS the authority to make domestic drug scheduling recommendations, for purposes of this document, all subsequent references to ''Secretary'' have been replaced with ''Assistant Secretary.''