

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 91, No. 74

Friday, April 17, 2026

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

7 CFR Part 16

RIN 0503-AA73

Partnerships With Faith-Based and Neighborhood Organizations; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (OASCR), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights is correcting a final rule which appeared in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2024. This final rule amends the USDA's regulations to clarify protections for beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries of federally funded social services and the rights and obligations of organizations providing such services. The overarching goal of the regulation noted the rule is intended to cover recipients and subrecipients of domestic social service programs. However, the regulatory language did not reference social service programs. The current regulatory text specifies the policy applies to all recipients and subrecipients of USDA assistance to which USDA uniform administrative requirements for recipients applies, and to recipients and subrecipients of Commodity Credit Corporation assistance that is administered by agencies of USDA. The amendment will specifically state the rule is intended to cover recipients and subrecipients of USDA domestic social service programs to which USDA uniform administrative requirements for recipients applies.

DATES: This rule is effective May 18, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ramonda Reed, Director, Compliance Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400

Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250 at 202-815-3544 or Ramonda.Reed@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USDA is issuing a correction to its regulations in 7 CFR part 16, which were amended by a final rule that published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2024 (89 FR 15671).

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 16

Administrative practice and procedure, Grant programs.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 16 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 16—EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 16 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 42 U.S.C. 2000bb *et seq.*; E.O. 13279, 67 FR 77141, 3 CFR, 2002 Comp., p. 258; E.O. 13280, 67 FR 77145, 3 CFR, 2002 Comp., p. 262; E.O. 13559, 75 FR 71319, 3 CFR, 2010 Comp., p. 273; E.O. 13831, 83 FR 20715, 3 CFR, 2018 Comp., p. 806; E.O. 14015, 86 FR 10007, 3 CFR, 2021 Comp., p. 517.

■ 2. Amend § 16.1 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 16.1 Purpose and applicability.

* * * * *

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this part, the policy outlined in this part applies to all recipients and subrecipients of USDA domestic social service programs to which 2 CFR part 400 applies, and to recipients and subrecipients of Commodity Credit Corporation assistance that is administered by agencies of USDA for the purpose of domestic social service programs.

Devon Westhill,

Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.
[FR Doc. 2026-07525 Filed 4-16-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-9R-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

7 CFR Part 15f

RIN 0503-AA88

Removing Outdated and Unnecessary Provisions

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, United States Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary (OSEC) is in the process of reviewing regulations within its purview to reduce regulatory burdens and costs. Pursuant to this review, OSEC identified obsolete, unnecessary, and outdated provisions in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR). OSEC is removing the provision identified in Part 15f to streamline and clarify the dictates of Title 7 of the CFR.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This Rule is effective on April 17, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ramonda Reed, Director, Compliance Division, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250 at 202-815-3544 or Ramonda.Reed@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Executive Order (E.O.) 14219, Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency" Derogatory Initiative, 90 FR 10583, and subsequent implementing memorandum(s) directed agency heads to review regulations within their purview and rescind those that are, among other things, unlawful or unnecessary. OSEC has undertaken such a review and is accordingly rescinding obsolete, unnecessary, and outdated provisions from Title 7 of the CFR.

Regulatory Certifications

Executive Orders

This Rule does not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action as specified by E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. No federalism or tribal implications were identified by taking this action and rescinding Part 15f will not impose substantial unreimbursed compliance costs on

states, local governments, or Indian tribal governments. Consequently, impact statements are not required under E.O. 13132, Federalism, or 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.

Environmental Evaluation

This Rule will have no significant effect on the human environment; therefore an environmental assessment and impact statement are not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This Rule does not contain reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, (Pub. L. 96–511, 94 Stat. 2812, codified at 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Explanation of Provisions

The regulation removed is 7 CFR part 15f, Adjudications under Section 741. OSEC is eliminating the regulation at 7 CFR part 15f—Adjudications Under Section 741. The provisions in this regulation apply only to requests for Section 741 hearings filed by October 21, 2000, alleging non-employment discrimination that occurred between January 1, 1981, and December 31, 1996. Since it has been nearly 25 years since the last possible filing of a Section 741 hearing request, this regulation is no longer necessary. Therefore, pursuant to the reasons laid out in the preamble, OSEC is eliminating this part to streamline Title 7 of the CFR. No comments are requested for this regulatory action, as this provision is deemed obsolete.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 15f

Administrative practice and procedure, Agriculture, Appeal procedures, Civil rights, Equal access to justice, Ex parte communications, Farmers, Federal aid programs, Guaranteed loans, Insured loans, Loan programs, Nondiscrimination, Price support programs.

PART 15f—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301., OSEC removes and reserves 7 CFR part 15f.

Devon Westhill,

Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.

[FR Doc. 2026–07526 Filed 4–16–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 48, 61, 89, 91, 107, 135, and 137

Settlement Policy for Small Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Cases

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement policy.

SUMMARY: This notification announces Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)'s new Drone Expedited and Targeted Enforcement Response (DETER) Program to expedite and increase enforcement actions against small Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) operators who violate Federal Aviation Administration regulations. The program establishes prompt settlement procedures for certificated and noncertificated UAS operators who are individuals, first-time violators, and meet the eligibility provisions of the policy. This policy will incentivize drone operators to follow FAA regulations, deterring clueless, careless, and criminal violations of UAS regulations by incentivizing violators to admit to liability and waive lengthy appeals processes in exchange for reduced fees. This policy effectuates President Trump's Executive Order directing zealous enforcement of UAS laws and regulations.

DATES: This enforcement policy is effective April 17, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Zenerovitz, Manager, Aviation Litigation Division, AGC–300, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; phone: 718–909–5863; email: nicole.zenerovitz@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA's safety mandate under 49 U.S.C. 40103 requires the agency to regulate aircraft operations in the National Airspace System, including those involving UAS, to prevent aircraft collisions and protect persons and property on the ground.

On June 6, 2025, President Trump issued the Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty Executive Order (E.O.). Section 6 of the E.O. requires steps to ensure full enforcement of applicable civil and criminal laws when UAS operators endanger the public, violate established airspace restrictions, or operate a drone in furtherance of an element of another crime. This policy

furtheres FAA's compliance with that order.

Pursuant to the E.O., on January 21, 2026, the FAA issued FAA Order 2150.3C, Change 13, Compliance and Enforcement Bulletin No. 2026–1 (UAS Enforcement C&E Bulletin). The UAS Enforcement C&E Bulletin requires mandatory legal enforcement action for all UAS operations that endanger the public, violate established airspace restrictions, or are in furtherance of an element of another crime.

The FAA investigates UAS violations and takes appropriate action based on guidance in FAA Order 2150.3C, FAA Compliance and Enforcement Program, and FAA Order 8000.373C, Federal Aviation Administration Compliance Program. Prior to the issuance of the UAS Enforcement C&E Bulletin, the FAA used compliance actions to resolve UAS cases when UAS operators acted carelessly and were willing and able to comply with the Federal Aviation Regulations. After the issuance of the UAS Enforcement C&E Bulletin, most UAS violations are no longer eligible for compliance actions and must be handled with legal enforcement action.

When legal enforcement action is pursued for a UAS-related violation, the Flight Standards Service, Office of General Aviation Safety Assurance (AFG) investigates the apparent violation and develops an enforcement investigative report (EIR), which is subject to AFG management review. If AFG management deems the EIR sufficient, it transmits the EIR to the Office of the Chief Counsel's Aviation Litigation Division (AGC–300). AGC–300 reviews the EIR to ensure, among other things, evidentiary sufficiency and compliance with law and policy. If legal enforcement is appropriate, AGC–300 issues a Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty, Notice of Proposed Certificate Action, or Emergency Order of Revocation, depending on the circumstances. This process, while necessary to ensure fairness and legal sufficiency, delays prompt enforcement of FAA regulations relating to UAS operations. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this procedure for prompt settlement to streamline the legal enforcement action process for UAS-related cases to deter UAS-related violations better and enhance aviation safety while ensuring UAS operators' due process rights are protected.

Policy Statement

The FAA's DETER Program outlined in this notification will accelerate and increase enforcement actions against UAS operators who violate FAA regulations by allowing eligible