

- *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 140 hours.
- *Frequency:* On occasion.
- *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

In accordance with part 123 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), any person who intends to permanently export, temporarily export, or temporarily import classified defense articles, including classified technical data must first obtain Directorate of Defense Trade Controls authorization. The “Application for Permanent/Temporary Export or Temporary Import of Classified Defense Articles and Classified Technical Data” (Form DSP-85) is used to obtain permission for the permanent export, temporary export, or temporary import of classified defense articles, including classified technical data, covered by the U.S. Munitions List (USML). This form is an application that, when completed and approved by the Bureau of Political Military Affairs, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (PM/DDTC), Department of State, constitutes the official record and authorization for all classified commercial defense trade transactions, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act and the ITAR.

Methodology

This information collection may be sent to the Directorate of Defense Trade

Controls via the following methods: electronically or mail.

Michael J. Vaccaro,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political and Military Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2026–10575 Filed 5–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36932]

Channel Pacific Railroad—Operation Exemption—in West Sacramento, Yolo County, Cal.

Channel Pacific Railroad (CHPR), a noncarrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.31 to operate a rail line located within a terminal facility (the Facility) in West Sacramento, Yolo County, Cal. (the Line). CHPR states that the Line is currently unregulated private track and that the Line and the Facility are owned by CHPR’s corporate affiliate, Greencycle Properties, LLC (Greencycle), also a noncarrier.¹ The Line consists of two tracks that begin at a point of connection with a rail line owned by Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) at the northern boundary of the Facility immediately south of Channel Drive and extend southward to ending points immediately north of the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel for a combined total of approximately 2,132 linear feet.² The Line has no mileposts.

The verified notice states that CHPR and Greencycle have reached an agreement pursuant to which CHPR will acquire the right to provide common carrier service over the Line. CHPR states that, under the agreement, it will provide comprehensive, railroad-oriented transportation services within the Facility.

CHPR certifies that its agreement with Greencycle contains no restrictions on CHPR’s ability to interchange with third-party connecting railroads.

CHPR also certifies that its expected projected annual revenues as a result of this transaction will qualify it as a Class III carrier and that its annual revenues may exceed \$5 million. Pursuant to 49 CFR 1150.32(e), if a carrier’s projected annual revenues will exceed \$5 million, it must, at least 60 days before the

¹ According to CHPR, it and Greencycle are both controlled by Teichert Inc. (Teichert), a noncarrier. CHPR states that Teichert does not own any other rail carriers.

² CHPR states that a third track, which is excluded from the linear footage of the Line, will be spur track pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10906.

exemption becomes effective, post a notice of its intent to undertake the proposed transaction at the workplace of the employees on the affected lines, serve a copy of the notice on the national offices of the labor unions with employees on the affected lines, and certify to the Board that it has done so. However, CHPR argues that “no such notice would be required here.” (CHPR Notice 4–5.) CHPR’s argument will be addressed in a separate decision, in which the Board will establish the effective date of the exemption.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void ab initio. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the effectiveness of the exemption. Petitions for stay must be filed no later than June 4, 2026.

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 36932, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board either via e-filing on the Board’s website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on CHPR’s representative, Robert A. Wimbish, Fletcher & Sippel LLC, 29 North Wacker Drive, Suite 800, Chicago, IL 60606.

According to CHPR, this action is categorically excluded from environmental review under 49 CFR 1105.6(c) and from historic preservation reporting requirements under 49 CFR 1105.8(b).

Board decisions and notices are available at www.stb.gov.

Decided: May 22, 2026.

By the Board, Anika S. Cooper, Chief Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel.

Stefan Rice,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2026–10551 Filed 5–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Implementing Certain Tariff-Related Elements of a Trade and Security Agreement Between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States

AGENCY: The International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce; the Office of the United States Trade Representative

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14346 (Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements). Executive Order 14346 directed and authorized the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative) to implement the terms of any framework trade and security agreement or final trade and security agreement concluded between the United States and a foreign trading partner that involve the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), or threats to the national security found pursuant to Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232).

On January 15, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) signed the *Memorandum of Understanding Between the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States and the American Institute in Taiwan Relating to Taiwan-U.S. Investment* (MOU). In the MOU, the United States committed to, among other things, modify tariffs imposed under Section 232 in certain respects. On February 12, 2026, AIT and TECRO signed the *Agreement Between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States on Reciprocal Trade Between the United States of America and Taiwan* (ART or Agreement). Both the MOU and the ART qualify for implementation under Executive Order 14346. The Secretary and Trade Representative are taking necessary and appropriate action to implement the MOU at this time. The Secretary and Trade Representative are not implementing the ART at this time as it has not yet entered into force.

This notice amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) to implement the terms of the MOU pertaining to the modification of certain Section 232 tariffs applied to automobile parts, timber, lumber, and wood derivative products of Taiwan. In addition, the MOU states that the United States will remove derivative Section 232 steel, aluminum, and copper tariffs from aircraft components that are products of Taiwan.

DATES: This notice is effective May 28, 2026. The modifications to the HTSUS

set forth in the Annex to this Notice are effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Davis, Director for Public Affairs, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 202–482–3809, Emily.Davis@trade.gov; Tim Wineland, Deputy Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for China, Mongolia, and Taiwan, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 202–395–6091, twineland@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

In Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 (Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements), President Trump directed and authorized the Secretary and the Trade Representative to take all necessary actions to implement any framework trade and security agreement or final trade and security agreement concluded between the United States and a foreign trading partner involving the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), or a threat to the national security found by the President pursuant to Section 232. Executive Order 14346 further directed the Secretary and the Trade Representative, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, and any other senior official they deem appropriate, to determine whether modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate that order, as well as actions taken under that order, and authorizes them to direct such modifications through notice in the **Federal Register**. These delegations in Executive Order 14346, as well as the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 14257 and the threatened impairments to the national security the President has found under Section 232, are unaffected by the Supreme Court's decision in *Learning Resources, Inc. et al. v. Trump et al.*, 607 U.S. ____ (2026), as *Learning Resources* concluded only that the President lacked the authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) to impose

additional tariffs on imports into the United States.¹

On January 15, 2026, AIT and TECRO signed the MOU. On February 12, 2026, AIT and TECRO signed the ART. Both the MOU and ART qualify for implementation under Executive Order 14346. The Secretary and the Trade Representative are taking the necessary and appropriate action to implement the MOU. The Secretary and Trade Representative are not implementing the ART at this time as the ART has not yet entered into force.

The MOU establishes a strategic economic partnership between the United States and Taiwan to decisively strengthen U.S. domestic semiconductor supply chains and secure America's technological and industrial leadership. Under the MOU, Taiwan will facilitate U.S. investment in the Taiwanese semiconductor, artificial intelligence, defense technology, telecommunications, and biotechnology industries to expand market access for American companies, deepen technological collaboration, and strengthen U.S. leadership in critical and emerging industries. As part of the MOU, Taiwan will provide credit guarantees to support financial institutions in offering corporate credit lines of up to \$250 billion to facilitate additional investment by Taiwanese enterprises, supporting the establishment and expansion of the semiconductor supply chain and ecosystem in the United States, and Taiwanese semiconductor and technology enterprises will make new, direct investments totaling \$250 billion to build and expand advanced semiconductor, energy, and artificial

¹ See, e.g., Executive Order 14389 of February 20, 2026, *Ending Certain Tariff Actions*, 91 FR 9437, 9437 (Feb. 25, 2026) (“All other actions, including any other action taken to address the national emergencies declared or described in Executive Order 14193, Executive Order 14194, Executive Order 14195, Executive Order 14245, Executive Order 14257, Executive Order 14323, Executive Order 14329, Executive Order 14380, and Executive Order 14382, that do not impose additional *ad valorem* duties under IEEPA or involve steps necessary to implement the imposition of additional *ad valorem* duties imposed under IEEPA shall not be affected by this order. The national emergencies declared or described in Executive Order 14193, Executive Order 14194, Executive Order 14195, Executive Order 14245, Executive Order 14257, Executive Order 14323, Executive Order 14329, Executive Order 14380, and Executive Order 14382 or subsequent orders remain in effect and shall not be affected by this order.”); *id.* at 9438 (“This order affects only the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed under IEEPA pursuant to the Executive Orders described in section 1 of this order. This order does not affect any other duties, including duties imposed under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862, and section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2411.”).

intelligence production and innovation capacity in the United States. Finally, Taiwan committed to cooperate with U.S. counterparts to establish new industrial clusters in the United States.

Recent and future steps taken by Taiwan to implement the MOU and ART will have a direct and positive impact on U.S. production of steel, aluminum, copper, automobile parts, and wood products. Promised investment in the United States by Taiwanese enterprises will drive increased U.S. economic activity, including construction activity, raising demand for U.S.-produced steel, aluminum, copper, and wood products. These promised investments will also provide increased access to a secure supply of U.S.-fabricated semiconductors, reduce semiconductor-related supply chain risk for the U.S. automobile industry, and enable U.S. automobile parts producers to expand domestic production in light of the decreased risk of supply chain disruptions. In addition, Taiwan's commitments under the ART, once implemented, will create the conditions for expanded opportunities for U.S. exports of steel, aluminum, copper, automotive parts, and wood products to Taiwan, supporting U.S. domestic production in each of these sectors.

In the MOU, the United States committed, in part, to limit the Section 232 duties applied to certain automobile parts, timber, lumber, and wood derivative products of Taiwan to no more than 15 percent. For such products with a U.S. Column 1 Duty Rate in the HTSUS that is at least 15 percent, no Section 232 duty will apply. For such products with a Column 1 Duty Rate that is less than 15 percent, the sum of the Column 1 Duty Rate and the additional *ad valorem* tariff under Section 232 shall be 15 percent. The MOU also provides that the United States will no longer apply derivative Section 232 steel, aluminum, and copper tariffs to aircraft components that are products of Taiwan. The Annex to this notice modifies the HTSUS to provide tariff treatment for these articles consistent with the MOU. These changes to the HTSUS are effective for goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after May 1, 2026. To the extent that implementation of this notice requires a

refund of duties collected, refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable law and the standard procedures of CBP for such refunds.

Executive Order 14346 and other Presidential actions direct the Secretary or the Trade Representative, in consultation with other officials, to continue to monitor the conditions underlying the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, monitor imports with respect to national security threats found by the President under Section 232, update the President on the status of these conditions, inform the President of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action, and recommend additional action that, in their opinion, will more effectively deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 or more effectively address the national security threats found by the President under Section 232. Accordingly, the Annex to this notice may be amended.

William Kimmitt,

*Under Secretary for International Trade,
United States Department of Commerce.*

Jennifer Thornton,

*General Counsel, Office of the United States
Trade Representative.*

Annex

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 1, 2026, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

1. U.S. note 33 is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (u):

“(u) Except as provided for in heading 9903.94.06, headings 9903.94.66, 9903.94.67, 9903.94.68, and 9903.94.69 set forth the ordinary customs duty treatment for certain parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note or that meet the requirements of subdivision (r) of this note that are products of Taiwan.

Any automotive part, except those eligible for admission under “domestic status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this subdivision and that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 1, 2026, must be admitted as “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any *ad valorem* rates of duty related to the classification under these HTSUS headings.

Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the automotive parts provided for in this subdivision under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed.

Entries of automotive parts described in this subdivision shall not be subject to the additional duties imposed on:

(1) articles of aluminum, of steel, or of copper or derivative aluminum, steel, or copper articles provided for in headings 9903.82.02 and 9903.82.04–9903.82.19.

(2) wood products provided for in headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02, 9903.76.03, and 9903.76.24.

2. U.S. note 37 is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (m):

“(m) Except for as provided by heading 9903.76.04, heading 9903.76.24 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of wood products of Taiwan described in subdivisions (d) and (f) of this note.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.24 shall be collected in lieu of any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for wood products described in subdivisions (d) or (f) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed.”

3. The following new headings are inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new headings inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special”, and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.76.24 ..	Wood products of Taiwan as provided for in subdivisions (d) and (f) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter.	15%	15%	No change.
9903.94.66	Parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks that are products of Taiwan as provided for in subdivisions (g) and (u) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent as provided for in subdivision (m) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter) rate of duty under column 1—General or column 1—Special equal to or greater than 15 percent.	No change	No change	No change.
9903.94.67	Parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks that are products of Taiwan as provided for in subdivisions (g) and (u) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent as provided for in subdivision (m) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter) rate of duty under column 1—General or column 1—Special less than 15 percent.	15%	15%	No change.
9903.94.68	Parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks that are products of Taiwan as specified in subdivisions (r) and (u) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent as provided for in subdivision (m) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter) rate of duty under column 1—General or column 1—Special equal to or greater than 15 percent.	No change	No change	No change.
9903.94.69	Parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks that are products of Taiwan as provided for in subdivisions (r) and (u) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent as provided for in subdivision (m) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter) rate of duty under column 1—General or column 1—Special less than 15 percent.	15%	15%	No change”.

4. U.S. note 35 is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (c):

“As provided in heading 9903.96.03, the additional duties imposed by headings 9903.82.02 and 9903.82.04–9903.82.19 shall

not apply to articles the product of Taiwan that are civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft and unmanned aircraft) components that otherwise meet the criteria of General Note 6 of HTSUS, and are

classifiable in the following provisions of the HTSUS, but regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty “Free (C)” appears in the “Special” sub-column:

7304.31.30	7304.31.60	7304.39.00	7304.41.30
7304.41.60	7304.49.00	7304.51.10	7304.51.50
7304.59.10	7304.59.20	7304.59.60	7304.59.80
7304.90.10	7304.90.30	7304.90.50	7304.90.70
7306.30.10	7306.30.30	7306.30.50	7306.40.10
7306.40.50	7306.50.10	7306.50.30	7306.50.50
7306.61.10	7306.61.30	7306.61.50	7306.61.70
7306.69.10	7306.69.30	7306.69.50	7306.69.70
7312.10.05	7312.10.10	7312.10.20	7312.10.30
7312.10.50	7312.10.60	7312.10.70	7312.10.80
7312.10.90	7312.90.00	7322.90.00	7324.10.00
7324.90.00	7326.20.00	7413.00.90	7608.10.00
7608.20.00	8302.10.60	8302.20.00	8302.42.30
8302.49.60	8302.60.30	8412.21.00	8412.29.80
8412.90.90	8413.81.00	8413.91.90	8414.30.40
8414.59.65	8414.80.16	8414.90.30	8414.90.41
8415.10.60	8415.10.90	8415.81.01	8415.82.01
8415.83.00	8415.90.40	8415.90.80	8418.10.00
8418.30.00	8418.40.00	8419.50.10	8419.50.50
8419.81.50	8419.90.10	8421.29.00	8425.42.00
8426.99.00	8428.33.00	8428.39.00	8428.90.03
8479.89.65	8479.89.95	8479.90.45	8479.90.55
8479.90.65	8479.90.75	8479.90.85	8479.90.95
8483.10.10	8483.10.50	8483.30.40	8483.30.80
8483.40.10	8483.40.50	8483.40.90	8483.50.60
8483.50.90	8483.60.40	8483.60.80	8483.90.20
8483.90.30	8483.90.50	8483.90.80	8501.53.60
8502.20.00	8502.31.00	8504.31.20	8504.31.40
8504.31.60	8504.32.00	8504.33.00	8514.20.40

8517.71.00

8529.90.73

8543.90.88”.

5. New heading 9903.96.03 is inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the

HTSUS labeled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1—

General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special”, and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.96.03 ..	Civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft and unmanned aircraft) components that are products of Taiwan, provided for in subdivision (c) of U.S. note 35 to this subchapter.	No change	No change	No change”.

6. U.S. note 2(aa)(v)(3) is modified by deleting “9903.94.64 and 9903.94.65” and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.66, 903.94.67, 9903.94.68 and 9903.94.69” in lieu thereof.

7. U.S. note 2(aa)(v)(4) is modified by deleting “9903.76.22 and 9903.76.23” and inserting “9903.76.22, 9903.76.23 and 9903.76.24” in lieu thereof.

8. U.S. note 33(f) is modified by deleting “9903.94.62, and 9903.94.63” in each place it appears and inserting “9903.94.62, 9903.94.63, 9903.94.66 and 9903.94.67” in lieu thereof.

9. U.S. note 33(g) is modified by deleting “9903.94.62, and 9903.94.63,” and inserting “9903.94.62, 9903.94.63, 9903.94.66 and 9903.94.67” in lieu thereof.

10. U.S. Note 33(j) is modified by deleting “the [date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice,” and by inserting “June 30, 2025,” in lieu thereof.

11. U.S. note 33(m) is modified by deleting “headings 9903.94.60–9903.94.65, for any good of Japan, the European Union, or South Korea” and inserting “headings 9903.94.60–9903.94.69 for any good of Japan, of the European Union, of South Korea or of Taiwan” in lieu thereof.

12. U.S. note 33(p) is modified by deleting “9903.94.64, and 9903.94.65” and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.68 and 9903.94.69” in lieu thereof.

13. U.S. note 33(r) is modified by:

- a. deleting “9903.94.64, and 9903.94.65” in each place it appears and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.68 and 9903.94.69” in lieu thereof;
- b. deleting “9903.94.64, or 9903.94.65” and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.68, or 903.94.69” in lieu thereof; and
- c. deleting “South Korea, and Japan” and inserting “South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan” in lieu thereof.

14. U.S. note 33(s) is modified by deleting “December [DATE OF **FEDERAL REGISTER** NOTICE PUBLICATION],” and inserting “December 4,” in lieu thereof.

15. U.S. note 33(t) is modified by deleting “December [DATE OF **FEDERAL REGISTER** NOTICE PUBLICATION],” and inserting “December 4,” in lieu thereof.

16. U.S. note 37:

- a. is modified by deleting “provided by 9903.76.04” in each place that it appears and inserting “provided by heading 9903.76.04” in lieu thereof;

- b. subdivision (c) is modified by deleting “South Korea and Japan” and inserting “South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan” in lieu thereof;
- c. subdivision (d) is modified by:
 - i. deleting “9903.76.22, and 9903.76.23” and inserting “9903.76.22, 9903.76.23, and 9903.76.24” in lieu thereof; and
 - ii. deleting “(j), and (l)” and inserting “(j), (l), and (m)” in lieu thereof;
- d. subdivision (e) is modified by deleting “South Korea, and Japan” and inserting “South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan” in lieu thereof;
- e. subdivision (f) is modified by:
 - i. deleting “9903.76.22, and 9903.76.23” and inserting “9903.76.22, 9903.76.23, and 9903.76.24” in lieu thereof; and
 - ii. deleting “(j), and (l)” and inserting “(j), (l), and (m)” in lieu thereof; and
- f. subdivision (k) is modified by deleting “9903.76.22, or 9903.76.23” and inserting “9903.76.22, 9903.76.23, or 9903.76.24” in lieu thereof.

17. U.S. note 39(a) is modified by deleting “9903.94.64 and 9903.94.65” and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.66, 9903.94.67, 9903.94.68, and 9903.94.69” in lieu thereof.

18. Heading 9903.94.05 is modified by deleting “9903.94.62, and 9903.94.63” from the article description and inserting “9903.94.62, 9903.94.63, 9903.94.66 and 9903.94.67” in lieu thereof.

19. Heading 9903.94.07 is modified by deleting “9903.94.64, and 9903.94.65” in the article description and inserting “9903.94.64, 9903.94.65, 9903.94.68, and 9903.94.69” in lieu thereof.

20. Heading 9903.94.31 is modified by deleting “[]” in the article description and inserting “June 30, 2025” in lieu thereof.

21. Heading 9903.94.32 is modified by deleting “[]” in the article description and inserting “June 30, 2025” in lieu thereof.

22. Heading 9903.96.01 is modified by deleting “[]” in the article description and inserting “June 30, 2025” in lieu thereof.

[FR Doc. 2026–10571 Filed 5–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3390–F4–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2026–0037]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Epilepsy and Seizure Disorders

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemption; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from 10 individuals for an exemption from the prohibition in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) against persons with a clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition that is likely to cause a loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) to drive in interstate commerce. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals who have had one or more seizures and are taking anti-seizure medication to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 29, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket No. FMCSA–2026–0037 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2026–0037) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, choose the only notice listed, and click on the “Comment” button. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Dockets Operations, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, W58–213, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
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