(3) Paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to:

(i) A listing for a radiofrequency device published before the effective date of this rule, unless and until that listing is amended, updated, or republished on or after the effective date of this rule. For purposes of this paragraph, an amendment or update includes a change to a listing's product description, product images, product specifications, or seller information, but does not include a non-substantive or automated change such as a change to search ranking, page layout, translation, pricing, or currency display.

(ii) A listing for a radiofrequency device made by a third-party seller that is not a ''high-volume third-party seller,'' as defined in 15 U.S.C. 45f(f)(6).

(iii) A listing for a used radiofrequency device. For purposes of this section a ''used radio frequency device'' refers to ''any device that was previously sold to a retail customer and is marketed as a 'used' or otherwise not 'new' device.''

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 2.902 by adding the definitions for ''Logic-bearing hardware component'' and ''Online marketplace'' in alphabetical order, to read as follows:

§ 2.902 Terms and definitions.

Logic-bearing hardware component. Any device, system, module, sub-assembly, integrated circuit, or other physical component that generates and uses timing signals or pulses at a rate in excess of 9,000 pulses (cycles) per second and uses digital techniques; inclusive of telephone equipment that uses digital techniques or any device, system, module, sub-assembly, integrated circuit, or other physical component that generates and uses radio frequency energy for the purpose of performing data processing functions, such as electronic computations, operations, transformations, recording, filing, sorting, storage, retrieval, or transfer.

Online marketplace. An ''online marketplace'' as that term is defined in 15 U.S.C. 45f(f)(4).

* * * * *

■ 6. Amend § 2.903 by revising the section heading and revising paragraphs (b) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 2.903 Prohibition on authorization of equipment on the Covered List and related equipment.

* * * * *

(b) All devices that incorporate one or more of the following components are prohibited from obtaining an equipment authorization under this subpart:

(1) Equipment meeting the descriptions in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section; and

(2) A logic-bearing hardware component produced by an entity identified on the Covered List pursuant to § 1.50002 of this chapter if—had such entity produced the device itself, rather than just a component—the device would be prohibited from receiving authorization under paragraph (a) of this section.

* * * * *

(d) Each entity named on the Covered List as producing covered communications equipment, as established pursuant to § 1.50002 of this chapter, must provide to the Commission the following information: the full name, mailing address or physical address (if different from mailing address), email address, and telephone number of each of that named entity's associated entities (*e.g.,* subsidiaries or affiliates) identified on the Covered List as producing covered communications equipment.

(1) Each entity named on the Covered List as producing covered communications equipment must provide the information described in this section no later than March 8, 2023;

(2) Each entity named on the Covered List as producing covered communications equipment must provide the information described in this section no later than 30 days after the effective date of each updated Covered List; and

(3) Each entity named on the Covered List as producing covered communications equipment must notify the Commission of any changes to the information described in this section no later than 30 days after such change occurs.

■ 7. Amend § 2.932 by adding a sentence to the end of paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 2.932 Modification of equipment.

(a) * * * The exceptions set forth in this section do not apply to changes made by Covered List entities or changes that would result in the modified device being considered covered communications equipment.

* * * * *

(f) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, use of the permissive change procedures to modify equipment that is produced by any entity identified on the Covered List, established pursuant to § 1.50002 of this chapter, is prohibited. Any modification to such equipment must be authorized under the equipment certification provisions under subpart J of this part.

■ 8. Amend § 2.1043 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 2.1043 Changes in certificated equipment.

(a) Any changes made by Covered List entities or changes that would result in the modified device being considered Covered Equipment shall not be performed without application for and authorization of a new grant of certification. In all other instances, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, changes to the basic frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry (including clock or data rates), frequency multiplication stages, basic modulator circuit or maximum power or field strength ratings shall not be performed without application for and authorization of a new grant of certification. Variations in electrical or mechanical construction, other than these indicated items, are permitted provided the variations either do not affect the characteristics required to be reported to the Commission or the variations are made in compliance with the other provisions of this section. Changes to the software installed in a transmitter that do not affect the radio frequency emissions do not require any additional filings and may be made by parties other than the holder of the grant of certification.

* * * * *

■ 9. Amend § 2.1204 by:

■ a. Revising paragraph (a)(2) and

■ b. Removing paragraph (a)(4)(iv)

The revision reads as follows:

§ 2.1204 Import conditions.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) The radio frequency device is not required to have an equipment authorization and the device complies with FCC technical and administrative regulations.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2026–18535 Filed 9–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Parts 92 and 98

RIN 2105–AF42

DOT Organizational Terminology; Technical Correction

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: This final rule makes technical updates to and rescinds certain DOT regulations to ensure they accurately reflect current DOT Operating Administration names and statutory authorities.

DATES: This rule is effective September 11, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Allie Garza, Office of the General Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, *allie.garza@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This rulemaking makes technical corrections to definitions in 49 CFR 92.5(g) to reflect current DOT Operating Administration names and rescinds 49 CFR part 98 due to the repeal of the underlying statute on which it is based.

The procedures set forth in 49 CFR part 92 govern how DOT collects debts owed to the United States by current and former DOT employees, determines and collects interest and other charges on that indebtedness, offsets the salary of DOT employees to collect debts owed to the United States by those employees, and obtains salary offset to collect debts owed to the United States by employees of other agencies under programs administered by DOT. A list of applicable DOT Operating Administrations is set forth in part 92 at 49 CFR 92.5(g). However, the list of Operating Administrations is not accurate due to statutory changes to Operating Administration names and agency reorganization. This final rule revises those Operating Administration names listed in 49 CFR 92.5(g) for accuracy.

Part 98 sets forth the administrative enforcement procedures that DOT follows when there is an allegation that a former DOT employee has violated 18 U.S.C. 207, which imposes certain post-employment restrictions on former officers and employees of Federal agencies, both the Executive Branch and Legislative Branch, and former Members of Congress. Although 18 U.S.C. 207 remains in place, the subsection of the statute on which part 98 is based was repealed in 1989 and accordingly it no longer has a statutory basis of authority. This final rule removes part 98 because it lacks a basis in law.

Part 92

This final rule adds the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration to 49 CFR 92.5(g) because these Operating Administrations were established after the regulation was promulgated. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration was established by the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106–159 (1999). The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration was established by the Norman Y. Mineta Research and Special Programs Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108–426 (2004).

This final rule updates the names of the Great Lakes St. Lawerence Seaway Development Corporation and the Federal Transit Administration, which are listed in 49 CFR 92.5(g) under their previous names, St. Lawerence Seaway Development Corporation and Urban Mass Transit Administration. The St. Lawerence Seaway Development Corporation was renamed the Great Lakes St. Lawerence Seaway Development Corporation by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law 116–260 (2021). The Urban Mass Transit Administration was renamed the Federal Transit Administration by the Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, Public Law 102–240 (Dec. 18, 1991).

This final rule amends part 92 by removing two agencies that are no longer DOT Operating Administrations. Currently, the United States Coast Guard and the Research and Special Programs Administration are listed as DOT Operating Administrations in 49 CFR 92.5(g). However, Congress transferred the United States Coast Guard from DOT to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296 (2002). The Research and Special Programs Administration was eliminated by Congress and its functions transferred to other DOT Operating Administrations in the Norman Y. Mineta Research and Special Programs Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108–426 (2004).

Part 98

In addition, this final rule rescinds 49 CFR part 98. The Ethics Reform Act of 1989 Public Law 101–194 (1989) repealed 49 U.S.C. 207 and thus removed the underlying statutory authority for 49 CFR part 98. Accordingly, there is no statutory basis for part 98.

Administrative Procedure

The Administrative Procedure Act generally requires agencies to provide the public with notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity to comment prior to publication of a substantive rule. However, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) authorizes agencies to publish a final rule without first seeking public comment on a proposed rule ''when the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' DOT finds that providing advance notice and an opportunity to comment on these regulatory changes is unnecessary because this rule merely makes technical corrections to conform the regulations to current departmental organizational structure and rescind regulations no longer supported by underlying statutory authorities. For the same reasons, the good cause exception in 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) also applies to DOT's decision to make this final rule effective upon publication.

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review), and DOT Rulemaking Procedures

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action within the meaning of Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 or E.O. 13563 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This final rule is not significant under DOT's Rulemaking Procedures found in 49 CFR part 5, subpart B. This rulemaking amends and removes DOT regulations to correct errors and make necessary updates based on statutory changes. These technical corrections are intended to revise and remove DOT Operating Administration names that do not accurately reflect the current organizational structure of DOT and to rescind a regulation that no longer has a statutory basis. As a result, DOT anticipates that this rulemaking will not impose any economic costs. However, DOT anticipates some unquantified cost-savings to the public associated with updating these regulations, such as eliminating public confusion and saving time and research to understand the existing organizational structure and applicability of the regulations.

Executive Order 14192 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation)

This final rule is an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action. Cost-savings are not quantified.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because notice and comment rulemaking is not necessary for this rule under 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical provisions of the Regulatory

Flexibility Act (Public Law 96–354, 5 U.S.C. 601–612) do not apply.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This final rule does not impose an unfunded mandate as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4, 109 Stat. 48). It does not result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $148.1 million or more in any one year.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require through regulations. DOT has analyzed this final rule under the PRA and has determined that this rule does not contain collection of information requirements.

Executive Order 13132 (Federalism Assessment)

The final rule does not have a substantial direct effect on the States, the relationship between the national government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. This final rule does not include sufficient federalism implications to warrant consultation processes.

Executive Order 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

This final rule was analyzed according to E.O. 13175, ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.'' The final rule does not include sufficient tribal implications to warrant consultation processes.

National Environmental Policy Act

DOT has analyzed the environmental effects of this action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and has determined that it is categorically excluded pursuant to DOT Order 5610.1D, available at *https://www.transportation.gov/mission/dots-procedures-considering-environmental-impacts*.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 92

Claims, Government employees, Wages.

49 CFR Part 98

Conflict of interest.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated in 49 CFR Part 1.27(c).

Gregory Zerzan,

General Counsel.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Office of the Secretary amends 49 CFR parts 92 and 98 as follows:

Title 49—Transportation

PART 92—RECOVERING DEBTS TO THE UNITED STATES BY SALARY OFFSET

■ 1. The authority citation for part 92 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5514, as amended; 5 CFR part 550, subpart K; 4 CFR parts 101–105.

■ 2. Amend § 92.5 by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 92.5 Definitions.

* * * * *

(g) *DOT operating element* (see 49 CFR 1.3) means the Office of the Secretary or a DOT Operating Administration including—

(1) Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) Federal Highway Administration.

(3) Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(4) Federal Railroad Administration.

(5) Federal Transit Administration.

(6) Great Lakes St. Lawerence Seaway Development Corporation.

(7) Maritime Administration.

(8) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(9) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

* * * * *

PART 98—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ 3. Under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 322(a), remove and reserve part 98.

[FR Doc. 2026–18560 Filed 9–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–9X–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 241203–0308; RTID 0648–XG045]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Bluefish Fishery; Quota Transfer From New Jersey to North Carolina

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the State of New Jersey is transferring a portion of their 2026 commercial bluefish quota to the State of North Carolina. This quota adjustment is necessary to comply with the Atlantic Bluefish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised 2026 commercial bluefish quotas for New Jersey and North Carolina.

DATES: Effective September 10, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Rigdon, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9336.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the Atlantic bluefish fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.160 through 648.167. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through Florida. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.162, and the final 2026 allocations were published on February 19, 2026 (91 FR 7896).

The final rule implementing amendment 1 to the FMP, as published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2000 (65 FR 45844), provided a mechanism for transferring bluefish commercial quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator, can request approval to transfer or combine bluefish commercial quota under § 648.162(e). The Regional Administrator is required to consider three criteria in the evaluation of requests for quota transfers or combinations: (1) the transfers would not preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; (2) the transfers address an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and (3) the transfers are consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Regional Administrator has determined these criteria have been met for the transfers approved in this notification.

New Jersey is transferring 250,000 pounds (lb) (113,398 kilograms (kg)) of Atlantic bluefish to North Carolina through mutual agreement of the states. This transfer was requested to ensure North Carolina would not exceed its