

specific alleged violations contained in the initial Finding of Violation must be preceded by a written letter of representation, unless the initial Finding of Violation was served upon the alleged violator in care of the representative.

### Subpart E—United Nations Participation Act Penalties

#### § 505.501 Penalties.

(a) Section 5(b) of the United Nations Participation Act, as amended (UNPA) (22 U.S.C. 287c(b)), provides that any person who willfully violates or evades or attempts to violate or evade any order, rule, or regulation issued by the President pursuant to section 5(a) of the UNPA shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or, if a natural person, be imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both.

(b) Violations involving transactions described in section 203(b)(1), (3), and (4) of IEEPA shall be subject only to the penalties set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

**Bradley T. Smith,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

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**BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### 31 CFR Part 596

#### Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is amending the Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations to implement changes resulting from the rescission of the designation of Syria as a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Specifically, OFAC is removing and reserving a Syria-specific general license because the authorization is no longer necessary following the rescission.

**DATES:** This rule is effective September 25, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202–622–4855; or <https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC's website: <https://ofac.treasury.gov>.

#### Background

On December 29, 1979, in accordance with section 6(i)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, the President designated Syria as a State Sponsor of Terrorism (2 Pub. Papers 2290, 2294 (December 29, 1979)). On August 22, 1996, OFAC promulgated the Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 596 (61 FR 43462, August 23, 1996) (the “Regulations”), to implement section 321 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. 2332d). The Regulations have been updated multiple times since then, most recently December 2022 (87 FR 78481, December 21, 2022), when two general licenses were added.

On July 8, 2026, consistent with section 1754(c)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(4)), the President certified and reported to Congress that the Government of Syria had not provided any support for acts of international terrorism during the preceding six-month period and that the Government of Syria had provided assurances that it would not support acts of international terrorism in the future (H. Doc. 119–168, 119th Cong., 2d sess., at 3 (2026)). Effective August 24, 2026, based on the considerations regarding Syria contained in the memorandum accompanying the Presidential Report of July 8, 2026, and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary of State rescinded Syria's designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism (91 FR 55965, August 31, 2026).

In accordance with the rescission of the designation of Syria as a State Sponsor of Terrorism, the Government of Syria is no longer a Terrorism List Government for purposes of the Regulations. Accordingly, the Syria-specific general license in § 596.505 is no longer necessary, and this rule removes and reserves that section.

#### Public Participation

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation,

and delay in effective date, as well as the provisions of E.O. 14192 of January 31, 2025, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation” (90 FR 6065, February 6, 2025), and E.O. 14219 of February 19, 2025, “Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's ‘Department of Government Efficiency’ Deregulatory Initiative” (90 FR 10583, February 25, 2025), are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

#### Executive Order 14294

Section 5 of E.O. 14294 of May 9, 2025, “Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations” (90 FR 20367, May 14, 2025), directs that all future notices of proposed rulemaking (NPRMs) and final rules published in the **Federal Register**, the violation of which may constitute criminal regulatory offenses, should include a statement identifying that the rule or proposed rule is a criminal regulatory offense and the authorizing statute. E.O. 14294 directs agencies to draft this statement in consultation with the Department of Justice.

E.O. 14294 further directs that the regulatory text of all NPRMs and final rules with criminal consequences published in the **Federal Register** after May 9, 2025, should explicitly state a mens rea requirement for each element of a criminal regulatory offense, accompanied by citations to the relevant provisions of the authorizing statute.

Willful violations of the regulations set forth in this final rule may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1705 and regulations promulgated thereunder. The statutory authority for criminal liability requires a mens rea of willfulness as an element pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1705(c). In drafting this statement, OFAC has consulted with the Department of Justice.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information related to the Regulations are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the “Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations”). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505–0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

**List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 596**

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Credit, Foreign trade, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sanctions, Terrorism.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, OFAC amends 31 CFR part 596 as follows:

**PART 596—TERRORISM LIST GOVERNMENTS SANCTIONS REGULATIONS**

- 1. The authority citation for part 596 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 18 U.S.C. 2332d; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 31 U.S.C. 321(b).

**Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy****§ 596.505 [Removed and Reserved]**

- 2. Remove and reserve § 596.505.

**Bradley T. Smith,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

[FR Doc. 2026–19657 Filed 9–24–26; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1129]

**RIN 1625–AA08**

**Special Local Regulation; Milwaukee River and Menomonee River, Milwaukee, WI**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation (SLR) for certain navigable waters of the Milwaukee River and Menomonee River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters in Milwaukee, WI, during the Milwaukee River Challenge event on October 3, 2026. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from entering the regulated area unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Lake Michigan or their designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on October 3, 2026, from 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** To view available documents go to <https://>

[www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and search for USCG–2026–1129.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, call or email MSTC Dylan Caikowski, Sector Lake Michigan, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (571) 608–0739, or email [D09-SMB-SecLakeMichigan-WWM@uscg.mil](mailto:D09-SMB-SecLakeMichigan-WWM@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
SLR Special Local Regulation  
U.S.C. United States Code

**II. Background and Authority**

An organization notified the Coast Guard that on October 3, 2026, from 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., they will sponsor a large-scale rowing race in Milwaukee, WI. The Coast Guard received a request under 33 CFR 100.15 from the Milwaukee Riverwalk District for a Marine Event Permit to host the rowing race. The rowing race will include approximately 150 rowing vessels.

The Captain of the Port Sector Lake Michigan (COTP) is issuing this Special Local Regulation (SLR) under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with the large-scale rowing race include the possibility of participants racing within the navigable channel, as well as the possibility that participants rowing within approaches to local public and private boat facilities might collide with or otherwise interfere with boaters near those facilities. The purpose of this rulemaking is to protect event participants, non-participants, and transiting vessels before, during, and after the scheduled event.

Because of these potential hazards, the Coast Guard is issuing this rule without prior notice and comment. As is authorized by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish this SLR by October 3, 2026, to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment. Therefore, we do not have enough time to solicit and respond to comments.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

**III. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a temporary SLR on October 3, 2026, from 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The special local regulation will cover all navigable waters of the Milwaukee River from the confluence with the Menomonee River and the Humboldt Avenue Bridge between coordinates: 43°01.915' N, 087°54.627' W, then north to 43°03.425' N, 087°53.882' W and all navigable waters of the Menomonee River from the North 25th Street Bridge to the confluence with the Milwaukee River between coordinates: 43°01.957' N, 087°56.682' W, then east to 43°01.915' N, 087°54.627' W. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative.

**IV. Regulatory Analyses**

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

**A. Impact on Small Entities**

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules that are not subject to notice and comment. Because the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), if this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Small businesses may send comments to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards by calling 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

**B. Collection of Information**

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).