

services such as vessel management, crewing, bunkering, piloting, registration, flagging, insurance, classification, and salvage. Iranian-origin crude oil, petrochemical products, and petroleum products subject to this general license include those produced by entities sanctioned under the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560, Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 561, or the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594.

Note 2 to paragraph (a). Transactions authorized by this general license include the importation into the United States of crude oil, petrochemical products, and petroleum products of Iranian origin, where such importation is ordinarily incident and necessary to the sale, delivery, or offloading of such crude oil, petrochemical products, or petroleum products authorized by this general license.

(b) Any payment of funds owed to Iran, the Government of Iran, or any blocked person for the purchase of crude oil, petrochemical products, or petroleum products of Iranian origin authorized by paragraph (a) may be made in U.S. dollar-denominated funds.

(c) This general license does not authorize:

(1) Any transaction involving a person located in or organized under the laws of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Covered Regions of Ukraine, as defined by E.O. 14065, the Crimea Region of Ukraine, as defined by E.O. 13685, or any entity that is owned or controlled by or in a joint venture with such persons; or

(2) Any other transactions or activities prohibited by any other Executive order or by any part of 31 CFR chapter V not referenced in this general license.

Bradley T. Smith,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560;

Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 587;

Ukraine-/Russia-Related Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 589;

Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 544;

Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 561;

Iranian Sector and Human Rights Abuses Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 562;

Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 594;

Executive Order 13846 of August 6, 2018 ("Reimposing Certain Sanctions With Respect to Iran");

Executive Order 13876 of June 24, 2019 ("Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Iran");

Executive Order 13902 of January 10, 2020 ("Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Additional Sectors of Iran");

Executive Order 13949 of September 21, 2020 ("Blocking Property of Certain Persons With Respect to the Conventional Arms Activities of Iran")

GENERAL LICENSE X1

Revocation and Wind Down of June 21, 2026 Authorization for the Production, Delivery and Sale of Crude Oil, Petrochemical Products, and Petroleum Products of Iranian Origin

(a) Effective July 7, 2026, General License X, dated June 21, 2026, is revoked and superseded in its entirety by General License X1.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), all transactions prohibited by the above-listed authorities that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of transactions previously authorized by General License X are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, July 17, 2026, provided that any payment to a blocked person must be made into a blocked, interest-bearing account located in the United States.

Note to paragraph (b). Except to the extent ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of transactions previously authorized by General License X for the production, sale, delivery, or offloading of crude oil, petrochemical products, or petroleum products of Iranian origin, paragraph (b) does not authorize any new transactions, including purchases or loading of such products on or after July 7, 2026.

(c) This general license does not authorize:

(1) Any transaction involving a person located in or organized under the laws of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Covered Regions of Ukraine, as defined by E.O. 14065, the Crimea Region of Ukraine, as defined by E.O. 13685, or any entity that is owned or controlled by or in a joint venture with such persons; or

(2) Any other transactions or activities prohibited by any other Executive order or by any part of 31 CFR chapter V not referenced in this general license.

Bradley T. Smith,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Bradley T. Smith,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2026-20010 Filed 9-29-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 560

Iranian Transactions and 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 adopting a final rule amending the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations to implement certain provisions of a January 10, 2020 Iran-related Executive order. This amendment also revises an existing definition and an existing exemption, and incorporates two exemptions from the January 10, 2020 Iran-related Executive order.

DATES: This rule is effective September 30, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 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 October 22, 2012, OFAC issued a final rule that amended the former Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560, and reissued them in their entirety as the Iranian Transactions and

Sanctions Regulations (77 FR 64664, October 22, 2012) (the “Regulations”). With this rule, OFAC is amending the Regulations to implement Executive Order (E.O.) 13902 of January 10, 2020, “Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Additional Sectors of Iran” (85 FR 2003, January 14, 2020).

On January 10, 2020, the President, invoking the authority of, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et. seq.*) (IEEPA), issued E.O. 13902 to take further steps with respect to the national emergency declared in E.O. 12957 of March 15, 1995. In E.O. 13902, the President found that Iran continues to be the world’s leading sponsor of terrorism and has threatened United States military assets and civilians through the use of military force and support to Iranian-backed militia groups, and stated that it remains the policy of the United States to deny Iran all paths to a nuclear weapon and intercontinental ballistic missiles, and to counter the totality of Iran’s malign influence in the region. In furtherance of these objectives, the President stated that it is the policy of the United States to deny the Iranian government revenues, including revenues derived from the export of products from key sectors of Iran’s economy, that may be used to fund and support its nuclear program, missile development program, terrorism and terrorist proxy networks, and malign regional influence.

Section 1(a) of E.O. 13902 blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, that come within the United States, or that are or come within the possession or control of any U.S. person of any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State: (i) to operate in the construction, mining, manufacturing, or textiles sectors of the Iranian economy, or any other sector of the Iranian economy as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State; (ii) to have knowingly engaged, on or after January 10, 2020, in a significant transaction for the sale, supply, or transfer to or from Iran of significant goods or services used in connection with a sector of the Iranian economy specified in, or determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 1(a)(i) of E.O. 13902; (iii) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O.

13902; or (iv) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13902. The blocked property and interests in property of the persons described above may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in.

In section 4 of E.O. 13902, the President determined that the making of donations of the type of articles specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13902 would seriously impair the President’s ability to deal with the national emergency declared in E.O. 12957. The President therefore prohibited the donation of such items.

Section 5 of E.O. 13902 provides that the prohibition on any transaction or dealing in blocked property or interests in property includes the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13902, and the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person.

Section 6 of E.O. 13902 prohibits any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in E.O. 13902, as well as any conspiracy formed to violate such prohibitions.

Section 7(d) of E.O. 13902 defines the term “Iran,” for purposes of the order, to mean the Government of Iran and the territory of Iran and any other territory or marine area, including the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, over which the Government of Iran claims sovereignty, sovereign rights, or jurisdiction, provided that the Government of Iran exercises partial or total de facto control over the area or derives a benefit from economic activity in the area pursuant to international arrangements.

Section 9 of E.O. 13902 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of E.O. 13902. Section 9 of E.O. 13902 also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may redelegate any of these functions within the Department of the Treasury.

Section 11 of E.O. 13902 states that E.O. 13902 shall not apply with respect

to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the provision (including any sale) of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran.

Section 12 of E.O. 13902 states that nothing in E.O. 13902 shall prohibit transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United Nations (including its specialized agencies, programmes, funds, and related organizations) by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

Current Regulatory Action

In subpart B of the Regulations, OFAC is revising § 560.210 to amend an exemption and incorporate exemptions from sections 11 and 12 of E.O. 13902 as § 560.210 (g) and (h), respectively. OFAC is also revising § 560.211 to implement section 1(a) of E.O. 13902. OFAC is also making conforming amendments to notes 1 and 2 to paragraphs (a) through (c) of § 560.211.

In subpart C of the Regulations, OFAC is revising § 560.303 to incorporate the definition of “Iran” in section 7(d) of E.O. 13902 solely for the purposes of the newly added §§ 560.210(g) and 560.211(c)(1)(iii). For those provisions, the definition of “Iran” includes the Government of Iran.

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 560

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets, Credit, Foreign trade, Iran, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sanctions, Securities, Services.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, OFAC amends 31 CFR part 560 as follows:

PART 560—IRANIAN TRANSACTIONS AND SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 560 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 2339B, 2332d; 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–9, 7201 *et seq.*, 8501 *et seq.*, 8701 *et seq.*; 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*, 1701 *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (Pub. L. 101–410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended); E.O. 12613, 52 FR 41940, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 256; E.O. 12957, 60 FR 14615, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 332; E.O. 12959, 60 FR 24757, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 356; E.O. 13059, 62 FR 44531, 3 CFR, 1997 Comp., p. 217; E.O. 13599, 77 FR 6659, 3 CFR, 2012

Comp., p. 215; E.O. 13846, 83 FR 38939, 3 CFR, 2018 Comp., p. 854; E.O. 13902, 85 FR 2003, 3 CFR, 2020 Comp., p. 299.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

■ 2. Amend § 560.210 by revising paragraph (e) and adding paragraphs (g) and (h) to read as follows:

§ 560.210 Exempt transactions.

* * * * *

(e) *Official business.* The prohibitions in § 560.211(a), (b), and (c)(1)(i) and (ii) do not apply to transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

* * * * *

(g) *Humanitarian transactions.* The prohibitions in § 560.211(c)(1)(iii) do not apply with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the provision (including any sale) of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran.

(h) *Official business of the United Nations.* The prohibitions in § 560.211(c)(1)(iii) do not apply to transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United Nations (including its specialized agencies, programmes, funds, and related organizations) by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

■ 3. Amend § 560.211 by:

■ a. Removing the word “or” at the end of paragraph (c)(1)(i);

■ b. Removing the period at the end of paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(B) and adding “; or” in its place;

■ c. Adding paragraph (c)(1)(iii); and

■ d. Revising notes 1 and 2 to paragraphs (a) through (c).

The addition and revisions read as follows:

§ 560.211 Prohibited transactions involving blocked property.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) *E.O. 13902.* Any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State:

(A) To operate in the construction, mining, manufacturing, or textiles sectors of the Iranian economy, or any other sector of the Iranian economy as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State;

(B) To have knowingly engaged, on or after January 10, 2020, in a significant transaction for the sale, supply, or transfer to or from Iran of significant goods or services used in connection with a sector of the Iranian economy

specified in, or determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) of this section;

(C) To have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this paragraph (c)(1)(iii); or

(D) To be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this paragraph (c)(1)(iii).

* * * * *

Note 1 to paragraphs (a) through (c): The names of persons that the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) has designated or identified pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 13599, sections 1(a)(i) or 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13846, or E.O. 13902, whose property and interests in property therefore are blocked pursuant to this section, are published in the **Federal Register** and incorporated into OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) with the following identifiers: for E.O. 13599 or sections 1(a)(i) or 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13846: “[IRAN]”; for E.O. 13902: “[IRAN–EO13902].” The SDN List is accessible through the following page on OFAC’s website: www.treasury.gov/sdn. Additional information pertaining to the SDN List can be found in appendix A to this chapter. See § 560.425 concerning entities that may not be listed on the SDN List but whose property and interests in property are nevertheless blocked pursuant to this section. E.O. 13599 blocks the property and interests in property of the Government of Iran and Iranian financial institutions, as defined in §§ 560.304 and 560.324, respectively. The property and interests in property of persons who meet the definitions of the terms Government of Iran or Iranian financial institution are blocked pursuant to this section regardless of whether the names of such persons are published in the **Federal Register** or incorporated into the SDN List.

Note 2 to paragraphs (a) through (c): Section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702) authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of a person during the pendency of an investigation. Except as described in note 3 to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, the names of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation pursuant to this section are published in the **Federal Register** and incorporated into the SDN List using the following identifier: for E.O. 13599 or sections 1(a)(i) or 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13846: “[BPI–IRAN]”; for E.O. 13902: “[BPI–IRAN–EO13902].”

* * * * *

■ 4. Revise § 560.303 to read as follows:

§ 560.303 Iran; Iranian.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the term *Iran* means the territory of Iran and any other territory or marine area, including the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, over which the Government of Iran claims sovereignty, sovereign rights, or jurisdiction, provided that the Government of Iran exercises partial or total de facto control over the area or derives a benefit from economic activity in the area pursuant to an international agreement. The term *Iranian* means pertaining to Iran as defined in this paragraph (a).

(b) For purposes of §§ 560.210(g) and 560.211(c)(1)(iii), the term *Iran* means the Government of Iran and the territory of Iran and any other territory or marine area, including the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, over which the Government of Iran claims sovereignty, sovereign rights, or jurisdiction, provided that the Government of Iran exercises partial or total de facto control over the area or derives a benefit from economic activity in the area pursuant to international arrangements.

Bradley T. Smith,

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control,
Department of the Treasury.*

[FR Doc. 2026–19978 Filed 9–29–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Office of Foreign Assets Control****31 CFR Part 587****Publication of Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations Web General Licenses 131E, 131F, and 131G**

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Publication of web general licenses.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing three general licenses (GLs) issued pursuant to the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations: GLs 131E, 131F, and 131G, each of which was previously made available on OFAC's website.

DATES: GL 131E was issued on April 29, 2026. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 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 April 29, 2026, OFAC issued GL 131E to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations (RuHSR), 31 CFR part 587. GL 131E replaced and superseded GL 131D. On May 28, 2026, OFAC issued GL 131F, which replaced and superseded GL 131E. On June 25, 2026, OFAC issued GL 131G, which replaced and superseded GL 131F. Each of these GLs was made available on OFAC's website (<https://ofac.treasury.gov>) when it was issued. The text of these GLs is provided below.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL**Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations****31 CFR Part 587****GENERAL LICENSE NO. 131E****Authorizing Certain Transactions for the Negotiation of and Entry Into Contingent Contracts for the Sale of Lukoil International GmbH and Related Maintenance Activities**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by Executive Order (E.O.) 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the negotiation of and entry into contracts with Public Joint-Stock Company Oil Company Lukoil or any of its affiliates for the sale, disposition, or transfer of Lukoil International GmbH ("LIG") or any entity in which LIG owns, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest (collectively, "LIG Entities") are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, May 30, 2026, provided that the performance of any such contract is made expressly contingent upon the receipt of separate authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("contingent contracts").

Note to Paragraph (a). For purposes of this general license, the term "contingent contracts" includes executory contracts, executory pro forma invoices, agreements in principle, executory offers capable of acceptance such as bids or proposals in response to public tenders, binding memoranda of understanding, or any other similar agreement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this general license, all

transactions prohibited by E.O. 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the maintenance or wind down of operations, contracts, or other agreements of LIG Entities are authorized through 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, May 30, 2026.

(c) All blocked accounts of LIG Entities may be used, debited, or credited for the transactions authorized in paragraph (b).

(d) This general license does not authorize:

(1) The unblocking of any property blocked pursuant to any part of 31 CFR chapter V, except as authorized in paragraph (c);

(2) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (RuHSR), including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the RuHSR, other than blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized; or

(3) The transfer of funds to any person or account located in the Russian Federation.

(e) Effective April 29, 2026, General License No. 131D, dated March 30, 2026, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 131E.

Lisa M. Palluconi,

Deputy Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Dated: April 29, 2026.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL**Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations****31 CFR Part 587****GENERAL LICENSE NO. 131F****Authorizing Certain Transactions for the Negotiation of and Entry Into Contingent Contracts for the Sale of Lukoil International GmbH and Related Maintenance Activities**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by Executive Order (E.O.) 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the negotiation of and entry into contracts with Public Joint-Stock Company Oil Company Lukoil or any of its affiliates for the sale, disposition, or transfer of Lukoil International GmbH ("LIG") or any entity in which LIG owns, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest (collectively, "LIG Entities") are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, June 27, 2026, provided that the performance of any such