

passport cards. The Passport Demand Forecasting Survey aids Passport Services in making decisions about staffing, resource allocation, and budget planning.

Methodology: The Passport Demand Forecasting Survey uses monthly surveys that will gather data from a national representative sample of the U.S. population. Survey delivery methodologies can include mail, internet/web, telephone, and mixed-mode surveys to ensure that Passport Services reaches the appropriate audience and leverages the best research method to obtain valid responses. The survey data will cover an estimated 24,000 respondents annually.

Matthew Pierce,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Passport Services, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12961]

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act Annual Report

ACTION: Notice of Report.

SUMMARY: This notice contains the text of the report required by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, as submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to Executive Order 13818.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Andrew Self, Email: *EB-GloMagSanctions@state.gov*, Phone: (202) 412 3586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 9, 2026, the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs approved the following report pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Pub. L. 114-328, Title XII, Subtitle F) (“the Act”), which is implemented and built upon by Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, “Executive Order Blocking the Property of Persons Involved in Serious Human Rights Abuse or Corruption” (E.O. 13818). The text of the report follows:

Pursuant to Section 1264 of the Act, and consistent with E.O. 13818, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, submits this report on the implementation of the Act in the 2025 reporting period.

The Global Magnitsky sanctions program is the United States’ flagship foreign policy tool for promoting accountability for human rights abuse and corruption, globally. In 2025, the United States designated a net total of

three foreign persons under the Global Magnitsky sanctions program, bringing the number of foreign persons currently designated under the program to 744.

Throughout 2025, the Global Magnitsky sanctions program was used to advance an America First foreign policy agenda, including championing free speech and furthering other U.S. national security interests and foreign policy goals.

Global Magnitsky Designations by Country

In 2025, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, imposed economic sanctions on the following seven foreign persons (individuals and entities) pursuant to E.O. 13818:

Brazil

- *Alexandre de Moraes:* On July 30, 2025, Brazilian Supreme Federal Court justice Alexandre de Moraes (Moraes) was designated for being a foreign person who is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in, serious human rights abuse, namely arbitrary pre-trial detention involving flagrant denials of fair trial guarantees and violation of freedom of expression. *Alexandre de Moraes was removed from the SDN list on December 12, 2025.*

- *Lex Instituto de Estudos Juridicos LTDA:* On September 22, 2025, the Lex Instituto de Estudos Juridicos LTDA (Lex Institute) was designated for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of Moraes. The Lex Institute acts as a holding company for Moraes, owning his residence in addition to other residential properties. The nominal ownership of many of these properties was transferred from Moraes and his family to the Lex Institute over a decade ago. *Lex Instituto de Estudos Juridicos LTDA was removed from the SDN list on December 12, 2025.*

- *Viviane Barci de Moraes:* On September 22, 2025, Viviane Barci de Moraes (Viviane) was designated for being, or having been, a leader or official of the Lex Institute, an entity whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13818 as a result of activities related to Viviane’s tenure. Viviane is the Managing Partner of the Lex Institute and has been the sole manager and administrator of the Lex Institute since its establishment in 2000. *Viviane Barci de Moraes was removed from the SDN list on December 12, 2025.*

Burma

- *She Zhijiang:* On September 8, 2025, She Zhijiang (She) was designated for being a foreign person who is responsible for or complicit in, or who has directly or indirectly engaged in, serious human rights abuse, namely the mistreatment and abuse of trafficked workers in online scam centers. She is the creator and largest shareholder of the Yatai New City scam center compound based in Shwe Kokko, Burma. Scam operators at Yatai New City reportedly have lured recruits from around the world under false pretenses, only to detain and physically abuse them, while forcing them to work for crime syndicates as online scammers. Concurrent with the designation of She, the following entities were designated:

- *Myanmar Yatai International Holding Group Co., LTD.:* On September 8, 2025, Myanmar Yatai International Holding Group Co., LTD. (Myanmar Yatai) was designated for being a foreign person that is responsible for or complicit in, or that has directly or indirectly engaged in, serious human rights abuse, namely the mistreatment and abuse of trafficked workers in online scam operations. Myanmar Yatai owns, operates, and profits from Yatai New City and the scam activity happening within.

- *Yatai International Holdings Group Limited:* On September 8, 2025, Yatai International Holdings Group Limited (Yatai IHG) was designated for being a foreign person that is responsible for or complicit in, or that has directly or indirectly engaged in, serious human rights abuse, namely the mistreatment and abuse of trafficked workers in online scam centers. Yatai IHG owns Myanmar Yatai with a joint venture partner.

Hungary

- *Antal Rogan:* On January 7, 2025, Antal Rogan (Rogan) was designated for being a foreign person who is a current or former government official, or a person acting for or on behalf of such an official, who is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in, corruption, including the misappropriation of state assets, the expropriation of private assets for personal gain, corruption related to government contracts or the extraction of natural resources, or bribery. *Antal Rogan was removed from the SDN list on April 15, 2025.*

Visa Restrictions Imposed

Persons designated pursuant to E.O. 13818 are subject to the entry restrictions articulated in section 2,

unless an exception applies. Section 2 provides that the entry of persons designated under section 1 of the order is suspended pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8693.

In 2025, the Department took steps to impose visa restrictions, when appropriate, on foreign persons involved in certain human rights violations and significant corruption pursuant to other authorities, including Presidential Proclamation 7750 and Section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act. The Department will continue to identify individuals subject to those authorities as appropriate, including but not limited to individuals designated under the Global Magnitsky program. In addition, the Department continues to implement all grounds of inadmissibility in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), including INA section 212(a)(3)(C).

Coordinated Actions With Partners and Allies

The United States recognizes that our sanctions are most impactful when implemented in coordination with our foreign partners. Since the issuance of E.O. 13818, the United States has encouraged likeminded partners to develop their own global human rights and anti-corruption sanctions programs, and continues to work with countries that have developed “Magnitsky-like” authorities, including Australia, Canada, the European Union, and the United Kingdom, to advance sanctions priorities.

Samuel K. Parker,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic, Energy & Business Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

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SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36848]

Michael W. Williams—Control Exemption—McCloud Railway Company; Ozark Valley Railroad, Inc.; and Washington & Idaho Railway, Inc.

On March 27, 2025, Michael W. Williams (Williams), a noncarrier individual, filed a petition for exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502 from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 11323–24 for after-the-fact authority to control three Class III rail carriers: Ozark Valley Railroad, Inc. (OVR); McCloud Railway Company (MCR); and Washington & Idaho Railway, Inc. (WIR). As discussed

below, the Board will grant the petition for exemption.

Background

On November 13, 2020, S&S Shortline Leasing, LLC (S&S), filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.41 in Docket No. FD 36461 to acquire approximately 127 miles of rail line in Nevada. Williams filed on the same day a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) in Docket No. FD 36460 to continue in control of S&S upon S&S becoming a rail carrier. In late December 2020, he also filed a verified notice of exemption pursuant to 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) in Docket No. FD 36474 for after-the-fact authority to acquire control of MCR.

The Board postponed the effectiveness of those exemptions, sought clarification about various issues, *Williams—Control Exemption—S&S Shortline Leasing, LLC*, FD 36460 et al., slip op. at 3–4 (STB served Dec. 10, 2020); *Williams—Control Exemption—S&S Shortline Leasing, LLC*, FD 36460 et al., slip op. at 4 (STB served Jan. 26, 2021), and ultimately rejected the verified notices, *Williams—Control Exemption—S&S Shortline Leasing, LLC* (*September 2021 Decision*), FD 36460 et al., slip op. at 2–4 (STB served Sept. 29, 2021).¹ The Board explained that the matters were sufficiently complicated and non-routine to make them inappropriate for consideration under the streamlined class exemption procedures of 49 CFR 1150.41 and 1180.2(d). *September 2021 Decision*, FD 36460 et al., slip op. at 4. The Board found that more scrutiny and a more complete record were necessary, especially given Williams’ unauthorized control of MCR and another carrier, OVR, that had come to light during the proceedings. *Id.* at 2, 4. The Board directed Williams to file petitions for exemption or full applications to control OVR and MCR after the fact. *Id.* at 4. The Board also provided guidance to S&S and Williams should S&S wish to acquire the line in Nevada. *Id.* at 4–5. Finally, the Board “strongly advise[d] counsel to be meticulous and thorough in any future proceedings before the Board.” *Id.* at 5.

Petition for Exemption

In response, Williams filed in this docket a petition for exemption on March 27, 2025, seeking after-the-fact authority to control OVR, MCR, and an entity not discussed in the *September 2021 Decision*, WIR. The petition

¹ A fuller description of Williams’ history before the Board can be found in the *September 2021 Decision*.

describes the other carriers Williams has already been authorized to control (BG & CM Railroad, Inc. (BG&CM); St. Maries River Railroad, Inc. (SMRR); Boot Hill & Western Railway Holding Company, Inc. (BHWH); and Dakota Southern Railway Company (DSR)) and explains why Williams no longer believes authority to control S&S is necessary. (Pet. 4–17.) Williams’ petition also refers to two other entities (MB Rail IB, LLC (MB Rail IB) and Midwest & Bluegrass Rail, LLC (M&B Rail)), but he asserts that no Board authority is necessary to control these carriers because he has a non-controlling interest in MB Rail IB and no interest in MB Rail. (*Id.* at 17–18.) He also states that he had owned Fremont Northern LLC (Fremont Northern) and that that entity had owned an abandoned right-of-way, but that no authority was necessary given the corridor’s non-jurisdictional status. (*Id.* at 18–19.)

Richard Huff, another noncarrier individual, submitted a reply on April 30, 2025, suggesting that Williams does not actually control WIR and that DSR has been dissolved by the State of South Dakota. (Huff Letter 1–2.) He also questions the number of carriers controlled by Williams by noting discrepancies between Williams’ petition and a website for an entity Huff claims is headed by Williams. (*Id.* at 2.) Williams responded on May 9, 2025, challenging Huff’s contentions.

June 2025 Decision

In *Williams—Control Exemption—McCloud Railway* (*June 2025 Decision*), FD 36848 (STB served June 24, 2025), the Board instituted a proceeding under 49 U.S.C. 10502(b) and sought clarification on issues concerning MB Rail IB, M&B Rail, and Fremont Northern to ensure it had a complete picture of Williams’ current railroad holdings. The decision sought information regarding the ownership interests of Williams and his daughter, Avory Beggs, in MB Rail IB and M&B Rail and whether, as a result, Williams and Beggs, individually or jointly, need authority to control two Class III carriers, Youngstown & Southeastern Rail, LLC (Y&S) and TransKentucky Transportation Railroad, Inc. (TransKentucky). The decision also sought more explanation as to why no authority was necessary to acquire Fremont Northern.

Williams responded with a supplement, including a verified statement, on July 14, 2025. He asserts that no authority is necessary to control Y&S, TransKentucky, or Fremont Northern. As directed in the *June 2025*