

component layout for the motherboard manufactured in Taiwan determine the tablet's functionality. The chipset enables the central processing unit to communicate with the other components of the tablet. You advise that the operations in China are "simple" and involve attaching all the parts together into the final tablet and adding a screen. Thus, consistent with our previous rulings and decisions above, we find that the last substantial transformation takes place in Taiwan where the chipset and the circuit and component layout for the motherboard are manufactured. After the final assembly in China, the tablet will undergo a firmware upload in the United States. The imported tablet already has the system requirements, which make it possible to install the firmware. The installation of the U.S.-developed firmware in the United States does not transform the Taiwan-manufactured tablet into another product with a new name, character or use. The country of origin of the tablet remains the country where the last substantial transformation occurred, which is Taiwan.

Therefore, the SCORE®7T tablets programmed with ATG's U.S.-developed firmware in the United States would be products of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2511(b)(1).

Holding

Based on the facts and analysis set forth above, the country of origin of the instant SCORE®7T tablets will be Taiwan.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the **Federal Register**, as required by 19 CFR 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 CFR 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Pursuant to 19 CFR 177.30, any party-at-interest may, within 30 days of publication of the **Federal Register** Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the U.S. Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,
Alice A. Kipel,
Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings
Office of Trade.

[FR Doc. 2022-19358 Filed 9-7-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651-0NEW]

Death Gratuity Information Sheet

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; new collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than November 7, 2022 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651-0NEW in the subject line and the agency name. Please use the following method to submit comments:

Email. Submit comments to: CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

Due to COVID-19-related restrictions, CBP has temporarily suspended its ability to receive public comments by mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written

comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Death Gratuity Information Sheet.

OMB Number: 1651-0NEW.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: New collection of information.

Type of Review: New collection of information.

Affected Public: Individuals/Households.

Abstract: When the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Commissioner has made the determination that the death of a CBP employee is to be classified as a line-of-duty death (LODD), a Death Gratuity (DG) may become payable to the personal representative of the deceased. After the LODD determination is made, CBP will send the potential personal representative of the deceased a DG Information Sheet. This information sheet aids the involved CBP offices in establishing who the personal representative of the deceased is, approving DG, and subsequently, getting the payment paid to the correct person after CBP Commissioner approval.

Potential personal representatives are provided by/from the deceased CBP employee, through their executed beneficiary forms. However, if there are no beneficiary forms on file, next of kin will be identified via the emergency contact information listed with the agency for that employee in WebTele. Potential personal representatives will be required to provide the following

data elements on the DG information sheet:

- Name of Deceased CBP Employee
- Date of Death
- Location of Death
- Name of Claimant/personal representative
- Address of Claimant/personal representative (for payment)
- Phone Number and Email Address of Claimant/personal representative
- Relationship to Employee (*i.e.*, spouse, child, parent, etc.)
- If spouse, date of marriage
- If child or parent, date of birth
- First page of will, if applicable
- Contact information for Executor of Estate, if applicable
- Copy of Marriage Certificate, if applicable
- Copy of Letters of Administration, if applicable

CBP is authorized to collect the information requested on this form pursuant to Public Law 104–208 which allows the agency to pay a death gratuity in some situations of LODD. 110 Stat. 3009–368, Sept. 30, 1996; 5 U.S.C. 8133 note. In order to make this payment, CBP must first identify and obtain the information from the personal representative so it can be known where and to whom the payment should be sent. CBP Retirement and Benefits Advisory Services (RABAS) has the authority designated by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to provide retirement, benefits, and survivor counselling and processing. This authority is outlined in detail in the Civil Service Retirement System/ Federal Employee Retirement System (CSRS/FERS) Handbook, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Handbook, and Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) Handbook.

Type of Information Collection: Death Gratuity Information Sheet.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 33.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 33.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8.25.

Dated: September 1, 2022.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2022–19328 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

[Docket No. ICEB–2022–0010]

RIN 1653–ZA30

Employment Authorization for Venezuelan F–1 Nonimmigrant Students Experiencing Severe Economic Hardship as a Direct Result of the Humanitarian Crisis in Venezuela

AGENCY: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is suspending certain regulatory requirements for F–1 nonimmigrant students whose country of citizenship is Venezuela, regardless of country of birth (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela), and who are experiencing severe economic hardship as a direct result of the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela. The Secretary is taking action to provide relief to those Venezuelan students who were in lawful F–1 nonimmigrant student status on April 22, 2021, and are currently maintaining F–1 nonimmigrant student status, so the students may request employment authorization, work an increased number of hours while school is in session, and reduce their course load while continuing to maintain their F–1 nonimmigrant student status. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will deem an F–1 nonimmigrant student who receives employment authorization by means of this notice to be engaged in a “full course of study” for the duration of the employment authorization, if the nonimmigrant student satisfies the minimum course load requirement described in this notice.

DATES: This F–1 visa action is effective from September 10, 2022, through March 10, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Snyder, Unit Chief, Policy and Response Unit, Student and Exchange Visitor Program, MS 5600, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 500 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20536–5600; email: sevp@ice.dhs.gov, telephone: (703) 603–3400. This is not a toll-free number. Program information can be found at <https://www.ice.gov/sevis/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What action is DHS taking under this notice?

The Secretary is exercising the authority under 8 CFR 214.2(f)(9) to temporarily suspend the applicability of certain requirements governing on-campus and off-campus employment for F–1 nonimmigrant students whose country of citizenship is Venezuela regardless of country of birth (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela), who were lawfully present in the United States in F–1 nonimmigrant student status on April 22, 2021 and continue to be lawfully present in F–1 nonimmigrant student status, and who are experiencing severe economic hardship as a direct result of the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela. The original notice, which applied to F–1 nonimmigrant students who met certain criteria, including having been lawfully present in the United States in F–1 nonimmigrant status on April 22, 2021, was effective from April 22, 2021, until September 9, 2022. *See* 86 FR 21328 (Apr. 22, 2021). Effective with this publication, suspension of the employment limitations is available through March 10, 2024, for those who were in lawful F–1 nonimmigrant status as of April 22, 2021, and are currently maintaining F–1 nonimmigrant status. DHS will deem an F–1 nonimmigrant student granted employment authorization through this notice to be engaged in a “full course of study” for the duration of the employment authorization, if the student satisfies the minimum course load set forth in this notice.¹ *See* 8 CFR 214.2(f)(6)(i)(F).

Who is covered by this notice?

This notice applies exclusively to F–1 nonimmigrant students who meet all of the following conditions:

¹ Because the suspension of requirements under this notice applies throughout an academic term during which the suspension is in effect, DHS considers an F–1 nonimmigrant student who engages in a reduced course load or employment (or both) after this notice is effective to be engaging in a “full course of study,” *see* 8 CFR 214.2(f)(6), and eligible for employment authorization, through the end of any academic term for which such student is matriculated as of March 10, 2024, provided the student satisfies the minimum course load requirements in this notice. DHS also considers students who engage in online coursework pursuant to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) guidance for nonimmigrant students to be in compliance with regulations while such guidance remains in effect. *See* ICE Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on COVID–19, Nonimmigrant Students & SEVP-Certified Schools: Frequently Asked Questions, <https://www.ice.gov/coronavirus> (last visited July 8, 2022).