

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than April 3, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@chi.frb.org:

1. *Longview Capital Corporation, Newman, Illinois*; to acquire Middletown State Bank, Middletown, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025-03480 Filed 3-3-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Digestive, Kidney and Urological Systems Integrated Review Group; Pathobiology of Kidney Disease Study Section.

Date: March 24–25, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Atul Sahai, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2188, MSC 7818, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-435-1198, sahaia@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA-RM-24-004; NIH Director's Transformative Research Awards.

Date: March 31, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Elena Smirnova, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5187, MSC 7840, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-357-9112, smirnov@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; NIH Director's New Innovator Award Program.

Date: April 1-2, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sharon Isern, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 810J, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-0000, iserns2@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; NIH Director's New Innovator Award Program (DP2).

Date: April 3-4, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Marcus Ferrone, PHARMD, Scientific Review Officer, The Center for Scientific Review, The National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-402-2371, marcus.ferrone@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844,

93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 26, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-03406 Filed 3-3-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test: Renewal of Test

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection; DHS.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is renewing the Facial Comparison for Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) Compliance Test. Commercial air and sea carriers that voluntarily participate in this test use CBP's Traveler Verification Service (TVS) to comply with APIS regulatory requirements. During this test, participating carriers will use the existing TVS to ensure the manifest information sent to CBP is correct and to perform the required identity verification pursuant to APIS regulations. This process has the potential to expedite the departure process as compared to the manual data and identity verification process.

DATES: This renewal extends the test for an additional two years, expiring on February 16, 2027, unless renewed. The initial voluntary test began on February 16, 2023, and was set to expire on February 16, 2025. CBP will announce any modifications by notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Applications to participate in the Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test must be submitted via email to biometricair@cbp.dhs.gov. Please use "APIS Compliance Test" in the subject line of the email. Written comments concerning program, policy, and technical issues may also be submitted via email to biometricair@cbp.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Natascha A. Guterthum, Program Manager, Innovation and Strategy Directorate, Office of Field Operations, natascha.a.guterthum@cbp.dhs.gov or (202) 417-0096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, the appropriate officials¹ of commercial airlines and vessels (collectively, “carriers”) arriving in or departing from the United States are required to transmit an electronic manifest to CBP through the Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) that lists all crewmembers and passengers (collectively, “travelers”). The electronic manifest must be transmitted within a specified timeframe, generally before the vessel or aircraft departs, though the exact timeframe varies depending on the circumstances of the trip and type of carrier. *See* Immigration and Nationality Act, 66 Stat. 163, sec. 231, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1221); 19 U.S.C. 1433; 49 U.S.C. 44909; 19 CFR 4.7b(b), 4.64(b), 122.49a(b), 122.49b(b), 122.49c, 122.75a(b), and 122.75b(b). The electronic manifest must include the travelers’ biographic information including, for example, name, age, date of birth, citizenship, passport number if relevant, and other data elements depending upon the circumstances of the trip, the type of traveler (*e.g.*, crew or passenger), and the type of carrier as well as such other information as determined necessary by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in consultation with the Secretary of State, for flights and vessels arriving in and departing from the United States, or as determined necessary by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), in consultation with the Commissioner of CBP, for flights arriving in the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. 1221; 49 U.S.C. 44909.

As part of the reporting process, a carrier must, among other things, compare the travel document presented by the traveler with the information the carrier is transmitting to CBP on the electronic manifest in order to (1) verify that the manifest information transmitted to CBP is correct; and (2) verify that the traveler is the person to whom the travel document was issued. *See* 19 CFR 4.7b(d), 4.64(d), 122.49a(d), 122.49b(d), 122.75a(d), and 122.75b(d). These two requirements will be referred to in this document as the “APIS verification requirements”.

To improve the accuracy and efficiency of the APIS verification requirements, CBP introduced the Facial

Comparison for APIS Compliance Test on February 16, 2023.² Carriers that participate in the test use CBP’s Traveler Verification Service (TVS) to aid compliance with APIS verification requirements. Participation in this test is on a voluntary basis for both carriers and travelers.

Carriers participating in this test collect facial images (photographs) of certain travelers at the gate or other identity check points.³ Carriers then transmit those facial images to CBP’s TVS facial comparison service which compares transmitted images to biometric templates⁴ generated from pre-existing photographs that CBP already maintains, known as a “gallery.” When CBP receives a passenger manifest, CBP builds a gallery of photographs for the individuals identified on the manifest. These images may include photographs captured by CBP during previous entry inspections, photographs from U.S. passports and U.S. visas, and photographs from other Department of Homeland Security (DHS) encounters.

If the TVS matches the traveler’s facial image to a photograph in the gallery and the manifest information transmitted to CBP is correct, the carrier’s APIS verification requirements are considered fulfilled and the carrier is not required to perform any additional identity or passenger manifest verification.⁵ If the traveler’s facial image does not result in a match from the TVS for any reason, participating carriers must verify the traveler’s identity through a manual review of the traveler’s travel documents pursuant to the existing APIS regulatory requirements. If a carrier identifies a traveler whose facial image has been incorrectly matched by the TVS to another passenger (referred to as a “false positive”), the carrier must manually review the travel documents

² 88 FR 10137 (Feb. 16, 2023).

³ Individual travelers may opt out of the APIS test procedures if they do not wish to provide their facial image.

⁴ A biometric template is a digital representation of a biometric trait of an individual generated from a biometric image and processed by an algorithm. The template is usually represented as a sequence of characters and numbers. For the TVS, templates cannot be reverse engineered to recreate a biometric image. The templates generated for the TVS are proprietary to a specific vendor’s algorithm and cannot be used with another vendor’s algorithms.

⁵ Carriers still need to ensure that each traveler has a valid passport or authorized travel document in the traveler’s possession. This separate check for a valid passport or authorized travel document fulfills the passenger manifest requirements for the United States, but there may be additional requirements from destination or transit countries.

of any such false positives pursuant to current APIS requirements.⁶

If an individual traveler does not want to be photographed, the traveler can opt out of this procedure by notifying the carrier. CBP requires that carriers post clear and visible signs notifying travelers of their ability to opt out. Additionally, carriers may choose to give a verbal announcement during the boarding process with additional information about CBP’s use of facial comparison technology. If a traveler opts out of the APIS test procedures, the carrier must perform a manual review of the travel documents to ensure the manifest information sent to CBP is correct and verify the traveler’s identity as required by the APIS regulations. CBP requires carriers to provide an electronic manifest listing all travelers pursuant to APIS regulations, regardless of the verification process used by the carrier.

II. Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test: Renewal

This notice extends the Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test beyond its original expiration date of February 16, 2025, for an additional period of two years. This renewal does not modify any other provision of the original notice. All provisions of the original notice, with the exception of the amended expiration date, will remain applicable through the extended period.

For convenience, CBP has republished portions of the previous notice in the following subsections, including the authorization for this test, a description of the affected regulatory requirements, expected costs and benefits, test evaluation criteria, consequences of misconduct under the test, a privacy notice, and a statement regarding the Paperwork Reduction Act. Further information regarding the Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test can be found in the original notice for this test.⁷

A. Duration and Purpose of the Extended Test

The purpose of the APIS test is to determine the feasibility of allowing carriers to use CBP’s TVS facial comparison service to comply with the carriers’ APIS verification requirements.

⁶ In the unlikely event that a false positive results in the creation of an incorrect travel record, the traveler affected by the incorrect travel record can seek redress through the DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP) at <https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-trip>, or the CBP redress process, which can be found at <https://www.cbp.gov/travel/international-visitors/i-94/traveler-compliance>.

⁷ 88 FR 10137 (Feb. 16, 2023).

¹ An “appropriate official” is defined as the master or commanding officer, or authorized agent, owner, or consignee of a commercial aircraft or vessel; this term and the term “carrier” are sometimes used interchangeably within the regulations. *See* 19 CFR 4.7b(a), 122.49a(a).

During the initial testing period, some carriers were not able to participate due to factors outside of CBP's control, including carriers' funding availability and the travel industry's recovery from COVID-19 related disruptions. To effectively evaluate the feasibility of allowing carriers to use CBP's TVS facial comparison service to comply with APIS verification requirements, it is necessary for CBP to evaluate a broader group of participants. Thus, CBP is extending the testing period to allow additional carriers to participate in the test who may not have been able to do so previously.

The Facial Comparison for APIS Test was originally scheduled to run for a period of two years, beginning on February 16, 2023, and ending on February 16, 2025. Through this notice, CBP is renewing the facial comparison test and extending it beyond its original expiration date. The facial comparison test will run for an additional period of two years beginning on February 16, 2025, and ending on February 16, 2027. While the test is ongoing, CBP will evaluate the results and determine whether the test should be extended or otherwise modified. CBP reserves the right to discontinue this test at any time at CBP's sole discretion. CBP will announce any modifications by notice in the **Federal Register**.

B. Eligibility and Participation Requirements

Any commercial air or commercial sea carrier may apply to participate in the APIS test. To participate in this test, a carrier must submit a request to participate to biometricair@cbp.dhs.gov. Applicant carriers must meet all CBP requirements for this test, including those listed in the Business Requirements Document⁸ and the Technical Reference Guides provided by CBP to the carriers. Upon request, CBP will provide the carrier with the full list of requirements for participation which vary depending upon the specific circumstances of the carrier.

Carriers must agree that they will not store or retain any photos taken while using TVS facial comparison services. Carriers must provide CBP with a CBP-approved method of auditing compliance with this requirement. Any system log files associated with a TVS enabled system must be approved by CBP to ensure compliance with DHS and CBP privacy and security policies

and all applicable privacy statutes and regulations.

The carrier must also sign and return the Business Requirements Document to CBP in order to participate in the APIS test. The Business Requirements Document is an acknowledgement by the carrier that it agrees to all CBP terms and technical specifications as well as any other requirements as determined by CBP.

Any carrier that wishes to participate in the APIS test may contact CBP via email at biometricair@cbp.dhs.gov to request the detailed technical requirements for participation, as well as to obtain a copy of the Business Requirements Document to be signed by the carrier. If the carrier wishes to participate in the test, it can return the signed Business Requirements Document and CBP will coordinate with the carrier to ensure that the carrier's systems meet the technical and privacy requirements as determined by CBP.

It is within CBP's sole discretion to refuse test participation for any carrier.

C. Authorization for This Test

The renewed test described in this notice is authorized pursuant to 19 CFR 101.9(a), which allows the Commissioner of CBP to impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP regulations for conducting a test program or procedure designed to evaluate the effectiveness of new technology or operation procedures regarding the processing of passengers, vessels, or merchandise. This test is authorized pursuant to this regulation as it is designed to evaluate whether the use of CBP's TVS technology is a feasible way for carriers to meet their APIS verification requirements.

D. Waiver of Certain Regulatory Requirements

Under CBP's APIS regulations, carriers are responsible for, among other things, comparing the travel documents presented by passengers with the manifest information the carrier is transmitting to CBP to verify that the information is correct and to verify the identity of the traveler. Under this test, these manual APIS verification requirements will be waived if CBP's TVS returns a match of the traveler's facial image to a photograph in the gallery.⁹ When the TVS returns a match of a traveler's facial image, a participating carrier's APIS verification requirements under 19 CFR 122.49a(d),

122.49b(d), 122.75a(d), and 122.75b(d) will be considered fulfilled without the carrier further inspecting the traveler's travel documents.¹⁰

As noted in Section I., if CBP's TVS does not return a match of the traveler's facial image or a traveler opts out of the APIS test procedures, the carrier must perform a manual document check to fulfill the APIS verification requirements.

E. Costs

Under this test, CBP gives participating carriers access to its TVS facial comparison service, and the carriers are responsible for selecting and purchasing the image capture and transmission equipment that best fits their needs. Carriers that participated in the Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test prior to this extension may continue to use equipment that meets CBP's technical requirements. There are no new costs attributable solely to the extension of the Facial Comparison for APIS Compliance Test.

The cost of the equipment varies by carrier and may depend on how the equipment is used. CBP believes costs will range from \$5,000 to \$20,000 per departure gate, based on CBP's experience from the initial testing period and CBP's experience with other facial comparison tests. It is also possible that costs will go down substantially over time as carriers develop more efficient and inexpensive equipment.

F. Benefits

The goal of the APIS test is to enable carriers to satisfy the APIS verification requirements with greater accuracy and efficiency by eliminating the manual data and identity verification process in most cases. The use of TVS technology for APIS verification purposes has the potential to speed up the departure process for both carriers and travelers, as it enables travelers to be matched more efficiently to their travel documents. Various airlines have already partnered with CBP to test facial comparison in other contexts pursuant to regulations in title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations. While these other programs are unrelated to APIS compliance, the use of facial comparison technology in those contexts is comparable to the test procedures detailed here and participants have reported that facial

⁸ The Business Requirements Document is available at: <https://www.cbp.gov/document/specifications/exit-business-requirements-document>.

⁹ However, in the event of a "false positive" as discussed above, the carrier will still be required to manually review the travel documents in accordance with the requirements of 19 CFR 122.49a(d), 122.49b(d), 122.75a(d), and 122.75b(d).

¹⁰ As noted in Section I., carriers are still required to ensure that each traveler has a valid passport or authorized travel document in the traveler's possession.

comparison tests speed up the boarding process substantially.¹¹

Performing biometric identity verification can also help CBP and partner stakeholders reconcile any errors or incomplete data in a traveler's biographic data. CBP anticipates that having a more accurate verification will result in more accurate border crossing records of travelers. This will allow CBP to more effectively identify overstays and aliens who are, or were, present in the United States without having been admitted or paroled and prevent their unlawful reentry into the United States. It will also make it more difficult for imposters to utilize other travelers' credentials. Ultimately, this provides CBP with more reliable information to verify identity and strengthens CBP's ability to identify criminals and known or suspected terrorists.

G. Evaluation of the APIS Test

CBP will use the results of this test to assess the operational feasibility of using the TVS facial comparison service for the purposes of compliance with the APIS verification requirements. CBP will evaluate this test based on a number of criteria, including:

- the percentage of travelers for whom CBP had a gallery photo available for matching purposes; and
- the ability of the technology to correctly match the facial images captured to the correct individuals' facial image(s) on file, including continued tracking of any differences in matching performance based on measurable demographic factors.

CBP's operational data continues to show there is no measurable differential performance in matching based on demographic factors. CBP continually monitors algorithm performance and technology enhancements to ensure CBP is deploying the most accurate and effective algorithm. CBP continues to partner with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and use NIST research to ensure continued optimal performance.¹² CBP will

¹¹ In one test, an airline partner has been able to board an Airbus A-380 with 350 travelers in only 20 minutes. (<https://www.cntraveler.com/story/orlando-airport-first-in-the-us-to-scan-faces-of-all-international-passengers>. Accessed Oct. 15, 2024.) Another airline partner has reported to CBP that its baseline loading time for an A-380 is 45 minutes. In the test of the integrated facial comparison service used at the Orlando Airport, travelers have experienced a 15-minute time savings. According to one news article, this is down from 30 minutes for a 240-passenger plane. (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/grantmartin/2018/06/24/orlando-airport-deploys-biometric-scanners-at-all-international-gates/#2a4a588118f9>. Accessed Oct. 15, 2024.) In both tests, boarding times are reduced by approximately 50 percent.

¹² In July 2021, NIST published its Face Recognition Vendor Test (FRVT) Part 7:

continue its review of matches and no-matches to determine the reason for such a match, including whether the match was based on a demographic factor (age, gender, citizenship). CBP will continue to work both internally and with partners to identify and remediate disparate impacts and other forms of bias and discrimination, if any.¹³

H. Misconduct Under the Test

If a carrier participating in the test fails to abide by the rules, procedures, or terms and conditions of this test, fails to exercise reasonable care in the execution of participant obligations, or otherwise fails to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, the participant may be suspended from participation in this test and/or subjected to penalties, liquidated damages, and/or other administrative or judicial sanction under APIS regulations.

If CBP determines that a suspension is warranted, CBP will notify the participant of this decision, the facts or conduct warranting suspension, and the date when the suspension will be effective. This decision may be appealed in writing to the Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, within 15 days of notification. The appeal should address the facts or conduct charges contained in the notice and state how the participant has or will achieve compliance. CBP will notify the participant within 30 days of receipt of an appeal whether the appeal is granted. If the appeal is granted and the participant has already been suspended, CBP will notify the participant when its participation in the test will be reinstated.

I. Privacy

CBP will continue to ensure that all Privacy Act requirements and

Identification for Paperless Travel and Immigration, available at: <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2021/NIST.IR.8381.pdf>. The report demonstrates that the current biometric facial recognition technology passes the threshold for use in CBP's Biometric Exit Program, based on computer-focused simulations. In December 2019, NIST published the FRVT Part 3: Demographic Effects, available at: <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2021/NIST.IR.8381.pdf>. As the report demonstrates, NEC-3, which CBP uses, is among the algorithms with an undetectable false positive differential. NIST also noted, "NEC-3, is on many measures the most accurate we have evaluated," see page 8 of the report.

¹³ Information regarding biometric matching performance can be found on CBP's website at <https://biometrics.cbp.gov/privacy> which includes a link to CBP's Privacy Evaluation Report as well as the TVS Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA). The PIA is also available at <http://www.dhs.gov/privacy-documents-us-customs-and-border-protection>.

applicable DHS privacy policies are adhered to during this test.¹⁴ Pursuant to these requirements, CBP will delete photos of U.S. citizens immediately upon confirmation of U.S. citizenship.¹⁵ CBP will retain photos of all aliens and no-matches for up to 14 days in the Automated Targeting System (ATS). DHS may retain the facial images of in-scope¹⁶ aliens for up to 75 years in DHS's Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) system, and any successor system.

CBP has issued a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for TVS, which outlines how CBP ensures compliance with Privacy Act protections and DHS privacy policies, including DHS's Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs). The FIPPs account for the nature and purpose of the information being collected in relation to DHS's mission to preserve, protect, and secure the United States. The PIA addresses issues such as the security, integrity, and sharing of data, use limitations, and transparency. The PIA is publicly available at: <http://www.dhs.gov/privacy-documents-us-customs-and-border-protection>.

CBP has also issued the DHS/CBP-005 APIS System of Records Notice (SORN), the APIS PIA, the DHS/CBP-007 Border Crossing Information (BCI) SORN, and the DHS/CBP-006 Automated Targeting System (ATS) SORN. These documents encompass all data collected for APIS compliance, as well as data collected to create border crossing records for individuals. CBP will create new documents or update these documents as needed to reflect the use of biometric data for the purposes of this test and will make these documents available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/compliance>.

J. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) requires that CBP consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public. An

¹⁴ See 5 U.S.C. 552a and <https://www.dhs.gov/privacy-policy-guidance>.

¹⁵ Photos of U.S. citizens are destroyed immediately upon confirmation of U.S. citizenship, but no later than 12 hours only under specific circumstances. If there is a system or network issue, photos will reside in an inaccessible queue for up to 12 hours and will be processed once the system and/or network connectivity is re-established and proper dispositioning (confirmation of U.S. citizenship) can occur. Further information about the retention of facial images is provided in the TVS Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA). The TVS PIA is available at <http://www.dhs.gov/privacy-documents-us-customs-and-border-protection>.

¹⁶ An "in-scope" alien is any person who is required by law to provide biometrics upon entry or exit from the United States pursuant to 8 CFR 215.8(a) and 235.1(f).

agency may not conduct, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This information collection is covered by OMB control numbers 1651–0138 Biometric Identity and 1651–0088 Passenger and Crew Manifest.

Dated: February 21, 2025.

Diane J. Sabatino,

*Acting Executive Assistant Commissioner,
Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and
Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 2025–03438 Filed 3–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0086]

**Agency Information Collection
Activities; Extension; Distribution of
Continued Dumping and Subsidy
Offset to Affected Domestic Producers
(CBP Form 7401)**

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

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 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 May 5, 2025) 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 1651–0086 in the subject line and the agency name. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Please use the following method to submit comments:

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

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, Telephone number 202–325–0056 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: Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers.

OMB Number: 1651–0086.

Form Number: 7401.

Current Actions: Extension with a decrease in burden hours. No change to the information collected or method of collection.

Type of Review: Extension (with change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: This collection of information is used by CBP to make distributions of funds pursuant to the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (CDSOA). 19 U.S.C. 1675c (repealed by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–171, title VII,

§ 7601(a) (Feb. 8, 2006)). This Act prescribes the administrative procedures under which antidumping and countervailing duties assessed on imported products are distributed to affected domestic producers (ADPs) that petitioned for or supported the issuance of the order under which the duties were assessed. The amount of any distribution afforded to these domestic producers is based on certain qualifying expenditures that they incur after the issuance of the order or finding up to the effective date of the CDSOA’s repeal, October 1, 2007. This distribution is known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset. The claims process for the CDSOA program is provided for in 19 CFR 159.61 and 159.63.

In order to make a claim under the CDSOA, CBP Form 7401 may be used. This form is accessible at: <https://www.pay.gov/paygov/forms/formInstance.html?agencyFormId=8776895>.

Type of Information Collection: CBP Form 7401.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 2.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 600.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 600.

Dated: February 26, 2025.

Seth D. Renkema,

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

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0127]

**Agency Information Collection
Activities; Extension; Guarantee of
Payment (CBP Form I–510)**

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

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments.

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