

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:* Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Hematology and Vascular Biology.  
*Date:* July 15, 2022.

*Time:* 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Larry Pinkus, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4132, MSC 7802, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1214, [pinkusl@csr.nih.gov](mailto:pinkusl@csr.nih.gov).

*Name of Committee:* Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Vascular and Hematology.  
*Date:* July 19, 2022.

*Time:* 2:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Yuanna Cheng, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4132, MSC 7802, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1214, [chengy5@csr.nih.gov](mailto:chengy5@csr.nih.gov).

*Name of Committee:* Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: HIV/AIDS Behavioral.

*Date:* July 21–22, 2022.

*Time:* 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Ananya Paria, DHSC, MPH, MS, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1007H, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827-6513, [pariaa@mail.nih.gov](mailto:pariaa@mail.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: June 17, 2022.

**Victoria E. Townsend,**

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2022–13477 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting 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:* Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Medical Imaging Investigations.

*Date:* July 26, 2022.

*Time:* 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Yuanna Cheng, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4138, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1195, [chengy5@csr.nih.gov](mailto:chengy5@csr.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: June 17, 2022.

**Miguelina Perez,**

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2022–13478 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[CBP Dec. 22–13]

#### Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative: Designation of an Approved Native American Tribal Card Issued by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas as an Acceptable Document To Denote Identity and Citizenship for Entry in the United States at Land and Sea Ports of Entry

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces that the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection is designating an approved Native American tribal card issued by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas to U.S. citizen tribal members as an acceptable travel document for purposes of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. The approved card may be used to denote identity and citizenship of Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas members entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

**DATES:** This designation will become effective on June 24, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adele Fasano, Executive Director, Planning, Program Analysis, and Evaluation, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, via email at [Adele.Fasano@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:Adele.Fasano@cbp.dhs.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

##### *The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative*

Section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), Public Law 108–458, as amended, required the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a plan to require U.S. citizens and individuals for whom documentation requirements have previously been waived under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(4)(B)) to present a passport or other document or combination of documents as the Secretary deems sufficient to denote identity and citizenship for all travel into the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. 1185 note. On April 3, 2008, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of State promulgated a joint final rule, effective on June 1, 2009, that

implemented the plan known as the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) at U.S. land and sea ports of entry. *See* 73 FR 18384 (the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule). The rule amended various sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including 8 CFR 212.0, 212.1, and 235.1.<sup>1</sup> The WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule specifies the documents that U.S. citizens and nonimmigrants from Canada, Bermuda, and Mexico are required to present when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry.

Under the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule, one type of citizenship and identity document that may be presented upon entry to the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands<sup>2</sup> is a Native American tribal card that has been designated by the Secretary as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship, pursuant to section 7209 of IRTPA. *See* 8 U.S.C. 1185 note. Specifically, 8 CFR 235.1(e), as amended by the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule, provides that once the Secretary of Homeland Security designates a U.S. qualifying tribal entity document as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship for the purposes of entering the United States, Native Americans may present such designated tribal cards upon entering or seeking admission to the United States according to the terms of the voluntary agreement entered between the Secretary of Homeland Security and the tribe. It provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security will announce the designation of tribal cards as acceptable travel documents for entering the United States by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**. It further provides that a list of the documents designated under this section will also be made available to the public.

Under 8 CFR 212.0, a U.S. qualifying tribal entity is defined as a tribe, band, or other group of Native Americans formally recognized by the United States Government which agrees to meet WHTI document standards.<sup>3</sup> Native American tribal cards are also referenced in 8 CFR 235.1(b), which lists the documents that U.S. citizens may use to establish identity and

citizenship when entering the United States. *See* 8 CFR 235.1(b)(7).

The Secretary of Homeland Security has delegated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) the authority to designate certain documents as acceptable border crossing documents for persons arriving in the United States by land or sea from within the Western Hemisphere, including certain U.S. Native American tribal cards. *See* DHS Delegation Number 7105 (Revision 00), dated January 16, 2009.

#### *Tribal Card Program*

The WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule allowed U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to enter into agreements with CBP to develop tribal ID cards that can be designated as acceptable to establish identity and citizenship when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. CBP works with various U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to facilitate the development of WHTI-compliant Native American tribal cards.<sup>4</sup> As part of the process, CBP and the Native American tribe will enter into an agreement that specifies the requirements for developing and issuing such cards, including a testing and auditing process that ensures that the cards are produced and issued in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

After a tribe produces cards in accordance with the specified requirements, and after successful testing and auditing by CBP of the cards and program, the Secretary or the Commissioner of CBP may designate the Native American tribal card as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document for the purpose of establishing identity and citizenship when entering the United States by land or sea from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. Such designation will be announced by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**. More information about WHTI-compliant documents is available at [www.cbp.gov/travel](http://www.cbp.gov/travel).

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona became the first Native American tribe to have its Native American tribal card designated as a WHTI-compliant document by the Commissioner of CBP. This designation was announced in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2011 (76 FR 33776). Subsequently, the Commissioner of CBP

announced the designation of several other Native American tribal cards as WHTI-compliant documents. *See, e.g.,* the Native American tribal cards of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians, 84 FR 67278 (December 9, 2019); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, 84 FR 70984 (December 26, 2019); the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, 85 FR 31796 (May 27, 2020); and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, 86 FR 6664 (January 22, 2021).

#### *Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas WHTI-Compliant Native American Tribal Card Program*

The Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas has voluntarily established a program to develop a WHTI-compliant Native American tribal card that denotes tribal identity and U.S. citizenship. On September 2, 2016, CBP and the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to develop, issue, test, and evaluate whether its Native American tribal cards could be used for border crossing purposes. Pursuant to this MOA, the cards are issued to members of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas who can establish their identity, tribal membership, and U.S. citizenship. The cards incorporate physical security features acceptable to CBP, as well as facilitative technology allowing for the electronic validation by CBP of the tribal members' identity, citizenship, and tribal membership. On August 15, 2017, CBP and the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas entered into a Service Level Agreement that was an addendum to the April 1, 2010 Pascua Yaqui Tribe Service Level Agreement. The addendum provides that the Pascua Yaqui Tribe would serve as the Information Technology Coordinator and the manufacturer of the tribal card on behalf of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas.<sup>5</sup>

CBP has tested the cards developed by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas pursuant to the above MOA and related agreements. It has also performed an audit of the tribe's card program. On the basis of these tests and audit, CBP has determined that the Native American tribal cards meet the requirements of section 7209 of the IRTPA and are acceptable documents to denote identity and citizenship for purposes of entering the United States at land and sea ports

<sup>1</sup> Part 212 of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations details the documentary requirements for nonimmigrants seeking admission into the United States; 8 CFR 235.1 provides for the scope of examination of all persons seeking admission into the United States.

<sup>2</sup> "Adjacent islands" is defined in 8 CFR 212.0 as "Bermuda and the islands located in the Caribbean Sea, except Cuba." This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

<sup>3</sup> This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

<sup>4</sup> The Native American tribal cards qualifying to be a WHTI-compliant document for border crossing purposes are commonly referred to as "Enhanced Tribal Cards" or "ETCs."

<sup>5</sup> The Interconnection Service Agreement entered into by CBP and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe on December 19, 2018, which addresses individual and organizational security responsibilities for the protection and handling of unclassified information, also applies with respect to the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas Native American tribal cards.

of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. CBP's continued acceptance of the Native American tribal cards as a WHTI-compliant document is conditional on compliance with the MOA and related agreements.

It is voluntary for Native American tribal members to use WHTI-compliant tribal cards as an acceptable travel document. If a tribal member is denied a WHTI-compliant Native American tribal card, or otherwise chooses not to use a Native American tribal card, he or she may still apply for a passport or other WHTI-compliant document.

#### Designation

This notice announces that the Commissioner of CBP designates the Native American tribal card issued by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas in accordance with the MOA and related agreements as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document pursuant to section 7209 of the IRTPA and 8 CFR 235.1(e). In accordance with these provisions, the approved card, if valid and lawfully obtained, may be used to denote identity and U.S. citizenship of Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas members for the purpose of entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

Commissioner Chris Magnus, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to Robert F. Altneu, who is the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: June 21, 2022.

**Robert F. Altneu,**

*Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law, Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 2022-13537 Filed 6-23-22; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651-0082]

#### African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) Textile Certificate of Origin

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

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing 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 August 23, 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 1651-0082 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, 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:* African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) Textile Certificate of Origin.

*OMB Number:* 1651-0082.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Current Actions:* CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with an increase in burden hours due to revised agency estimates, there is no change to the information collected.

*Type of Review:* Extension (with change).

*Affected Public:* Businesses.

*Abstract:* The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) was adopted by the U.S. with the enactment of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-200). The objectives of AGOA are (1) to provide for extension of duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) to import sensitive articles normally excluded from GSP duty treatment, and (2) to provide for the entry of specific textile and apparel articles free of duty and free of any quantitative limits from eligible countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

For preferential treatment of textile and apparel articles under AGOA, the exporter or producer is required to prepare a certificate of origin and provide it to the importer. The certificate of origin includes information such as contact information for the importer, exporter and producer; the basis for which preferential treatment is claimed; and a description of the imported merchandise. The importers are required to have the certificate in their possession at the time of the claim, and to provide it to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) upon request. The collection of this information is provided for in 19 CFR 10.214, 10.215, and 10.216.

Instructions for complying with this regulation are posted on *CBP.gov* website at: <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/rulings/informed-compliance-publications>.

This collection of information applies to the importing and trade community who are familiar with import