

U.S. resettlement consideration. PRM and DHS/USCIS are expanding an in-country program to provide a means for certain persons who are lawfully present in the United States to claim a relationship with child(ren) in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala and to assist the U.S. Department of State in determining whether those child(ren) and certain derivative beneficiaries are qualified to apply for access to the USRAP for family reunification purposes. This form also assists DHS/USCIS to verify parent-child relationships during refugee case adjudication. The main purpose of the DS-7699 is for the U.S.-based parent to provide biographical information about his/her child(ren) in the qualifying countries who may subsequently seek access to the USRAP for verification by the U.S. government.

Methodology

This information collection currently involves use of electronic techniques. Parents (respondents) in the United States will work closely with a resettlement agency during the completion of the AOR to ensure that the information is accurate. Parents may visit any resettlement agency located in a U.S. community to complete an AOR. Sometimes respondents do not have strong English-language skills and benefit from having a face-to-face meeting with resettlement agency staff. The DS-7699 form will be completed electronically. Completed AORs will be printed out for ink signature by the respondents. The electronic copy will then be submitted electronically to the Refugee Processing Center (RPC) and downloaded into the Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System (WRAPS). The signed paper copy will remain with PRM's Reception and Placement Agency partners.

Dated: April 19, 2017.

Simon Henshaw,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2017-08430 Filed 4-25-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9975]

U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy; Notice of Charter Renewal

The Department of State has renewed the Charter for the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. The bipartisan commission appraises U.S. Government activities intended to

understand, inform, and influence foreign publics. The Advisory Commission may conduct studies, inquiries, and meetings, as it deems necessary. It may assemble and disseminate information and issue reports and other publications, subject to the approval of the Chairperson, in consultation with the Executive Director. The Advisory Commission may undertake foreign travel in pursuit of its studies and coordinate, sponsor, or oversee projects, studies, events, or other activities that are necessary to fulfill its functions.

The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members of the Commission shall represent the public interest and shall be selected from a cross section of educational, communications, cultural, scientific, technical, public service, labor, business, and professional backgrounds. Not more than four members shall be from any one political party. The President designates a member to chair the Commission.

The current members of the Commission are: Mr. Sim Farar of California, Chairman; Mr. William Hybl of Colorado, Vice-Chairman; Ambassador Lyndon Olson of Texas; Ambassador Penne Korth-Peacock of Texas; Ms. Anne Terman Wedner of Illinois; and Ms. Georgette Mosbacher of New York. One seat on the Commission is currently vacant. To request further information about the meeting or the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, you may contact its Executive Director, Shawn Powers at PowersSM@state.gov.

Shawn Powers,

Executive Director, Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2017-08384 Filed 4-25-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-45-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9972]

List of Participating Countries and Entities in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, Known as "Participants" for the Purposes of the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-19) and Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is updating the list of Participants eligible

for trade in rough diamonds under the Act, and their respective Importing and Exporting Authorities, revising the previously published list of May 18, 2015 to reflect the removal of the suspension of the Central African Republic and the removal of the self-suspension of Venezuela.

DATES: This notice is effective on April 26, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela Fierst-Walsh, Senior Advisor, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State, (202) 647-2856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003, Public Law 108-19 (the "Act") requires the President to prohibit the importation into, or the exportation from, the United States of any rough diamond, from whatever source, that has not been controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS). Under Section 3(2) of the Act, "controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme" means an importation from the territory of a Participant or exportation to the territory of a Participant of rough diamonds that is either (i) carried out in accordance with the KPCS, as set forth in regulations promulgated by the President, or (ii) controlled under a system determined by the President to meet substantially the standards, practices, and procedures of the KPCS. The referenced regulations are contained at 31 CFR part 592 ("Rough Diamond Control Regulations") (68 FR 45777, August 4, 2003).

Section 6(b) of the Act requires the President to publish in the **Federal Register** a list of all Participants, and all Importing and Exporting Authorities of Participants, and to update the list as necessary. Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003 delegates this function to the Secretary of State. Section 3(7) of the Act defines "Participant" as a state, customs territory, or regional economic integration organization identified by the Secretary of State. Section 3(3) of the Act defines "Exporting Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant from whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is being exported as having the authority to validate a Kimberley Process Certificate. Section 3(4) of the Act defines "Importing Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant into whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is imported as having the authority to enforce the laws and regulations of the Participant regarding imports, including the verification of