

Maduro and Flores were transferred to New York to face narco-terrorism, drug trafficking, and weapons charges. Venezuela's new interim government has since re-established diplomatic and economic relationships with the United States.

On January 29, 2026, the President of the United States directed the DOT and other concerned U.S. government agencies to take the steps necessary to re-establish air service to Venezuela. Accordingly, the Secretary of Transportation issued Order 2026–1–24 that same day, rescinding the 2019 Order. On March 14, 2026, the U.S. Embassy in Caracas raised the American flag, symbolizing a shift in the bilateral relationship between the two governments.

TSA has re-established direct communications with the National Institute of Civil Aviation of Venezuela (INAC) and conducted an assessment at Maiquetía “Simón Bolívar” International Airport (CCS) in Caracas between February 22 and 24, 2026. TSA made several recommendations to INAC and concluded that sufficient security measures have been implemented at CCS to commence commercial flight operations from the United States to CCS. TSA is collaborating with INAC to address these recommendations and coordinating additional assessments at other airports in Venezuela. TSA is currently working with several U.S. aircraft operators and foreign air carriers to re-establish direct service between the United States and Venezuela.

On March 19, 2026, the U.S. Department of State updated its travel alert from “Level 4: Do Not Travel” to “Level 3: Reconsider Travel.” The conditions that led to this change by the Department of State were also considered in the threat assessment conducted by TSA, as well as the overall improvement in the relationship between Venezuela and the United States.

Consistent with the President's direction and the changed conditions in Venezuela, DHS is rescinding its previous determination and related requirements suspending all direct commercial passenger and cargo flights between the United States and Venezuela. As noted above, TSA will continue assessing security at Venezuelan airports on an individual basis concerning the possible future commencement of commercial flight operations to and from each airport.

Dated: April 15, 2026.

Markwayne Mullin,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1426]

Certain Crafting Machines and Components Thereof; Notice of a Commission Determination To Review in Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part the presiding administrative law judge's (“ALJ”) final initial determination (“ID”) finding a violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission requests written submissions from the parties, interested government agencies, and interested persons on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding under the schedule set forth below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cathy Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2392. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on December 11, 2024, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Cricut, Inc. (“Cricut”) of South Jordan, Utah. 89 FR 99,905–06 (Dec. 11, 2024). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United

States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain crafting machines and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 11,208,758 (“the '758 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 11,905,646 (“the '646 patent”); U.S. Patent No. D893,563 (“the D563 patent”); U.S. Patent No. D910,724 (“the D724 patent”); U.S. Patent No. D926,237 (“the D237 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. D1,029,090 (“the D090 patent”). *Id.* The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by the applicable Federal statute. The Commission's notice of investigation names eight (8) respondents: Bozhou Wanxingyu Technology Co. Ltd. of Bozhou, China; Bozhou Zhongdaxiang Technology Co., Ltd. of Bozhou, China; and Shanghai Sishun E-Commerce Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China (collectively, the “Vevor Respondents”); LiPing Zhan (“Konduone”) of Jingzhou, China; Hunan Sijiu Technology, Co. Ltd. of Changsha, China; Hunan Sijiu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (“HSET”) of Changsha, China; Guangdong Rongtu Technology Co., Ltd. of Foshan City, China; and SainStore Technology Co., Ltd. (“SainStore”) of Dongguan City, China. *Id.* at 99,905–06. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) is also named as a party. *Id.* at 99,906.

On January 31, 2025, the Commission partially terminated the investigation as to SainStore based on a consent order stipulation and issued a consent order against SainStore. Order No. 5 (Jan. 8, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Jan. 31, 2025).

On April 3, 2025, Respondent HSET was terminated from this investigation, HK Sijiu International Share Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong, China, was added to this investigation as a new respondent, and U.S. Design Patent No. D877,214 (“the D214 patent”) was also added to this investigation. Order No. 10 (Mar. 6, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Apr. 3, 2025), 90 FR 15,161–62 (Apr. 8, 2025). The target date was extended to May 13, 2026.

On April 4, 2025, claims 19 and 20 of the 758 patent were terminated from the investigation based on withdrawal of the complaint. Order No. 11 (Mar. 17, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Apr. 4, 2025).

The Vevor Respondents and Konduone were found in default pursuant to 19 CFR 210.16. Order No. 17 (May 7, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (May 28, 2025). The only participating respondents

remaining in the investigation are Respondents HK Sijiu International Share Co., Ltd., Hunan Sijiu Technology, Co. Ltd., and Guangdong Rongtu Technology Co., Ltd. (collectively, “HTVRONT”).

On May 27, 2025, the Commission partially terminated the investigation as to the D090 patent based on a consent order stipulation and issued a consent order against HTVRONT as to that patent. Order No. 16 (Apr. 30, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (May 27, 2025).

On August 5, 2025, the Commission determined not to review an ID (Order No. 21), extending the target date to August 13, 2026, at the request of the parties. Order No. 21 (July 8, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (Aug. 5, 2025).

On August 27, 2025, the Chief ALJ shortened the target date to March 11, 2026, after the parties agreed that the remainder of the investigation could be adjudicated through motion practice. Order No. 22 (Aug. 27, 2025).

On September 4, 2025, Cricut filed a motion for summary determination that Konduone has violated section 337 as to the D563 patent and claims 8–12 of the ’646 patent, and the Vevor Respondents have violated section 337 as to the D090 patent, and for a recommended determination on remedy. That same day, HTVRONT moved for summary determination of non-infringement of its redesigned products and to partially terminate this investigation as to the products HTVRONT was discontinuing—the Square Heat Press, Reduced Square Heat Press, Mini Heat Press, Mini3 Heat Press, and Hat Heat Press (the “Old HTVRONT Products”)—based upon a consent order stipulation and proposed consent order. HTVRONT’s motion to partially terminate the investigation as to the Old HTVRONT Products was granted on January 20, 2026 and the Commission issued a second consent order against HTVRONT. Order No. 27 (Jan. 20, 2026), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (February 17, 2026).

On December 4, 2025, the Commission determined not to review Order No. 24, extending the target date to May 21, 2026, due to a lapse in government appropriations from October 1, 2025 through November 12, 2025. Order No. 24 (Nov. 17, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (Dec. 4, 2025).

On January 21, 2026, the Chief ALJ issued a combined final ID and recommended determination (“RD”), finding a violation of section 337 by Konduone as to the D563 patent and claims 8–12 of the ’646 patent and by

the Vevor Respondents as to the D090 patent. The final ID also found HTVRONT’s redesigned products were ripe for adjudication and the redesigned products are entitled to summary determination of non-infringement. The final ID further found no violation of section 337 as to the ’758 or D214 patents because Cricut did not present any evidence or argument as to those patents in its summary determination motion. Furthermore, the final ID determined Cricut’s contentions that the Old HTVRONT Products infringe the D724 and D237 patents were moot in view of the consent order stipulation. In the event the Commission agrees that a violation of section 337 has occurred, the RD recommended that the Commission issue a general exclusion order (“GEO”) with respect to the D563 patent, a limited exclusion order (“LEO”) against Konduone with respect to the ’646 patent, an LEO against the Vevor Respondents with respect to the D090 patent, and cease and desist orders (“CDO”) against Konduone and the Vevor Respondents. The RD also recommended that the Commission set the bond during the period of Presidential review at one-hundred percent (100%) of the entered value of the imported articles.

No petitions for review were filed, which means each party has abandoned all issues decided adversely to that party. *See* 19 CFR 210.43(b)(4).

Having reviewed the record of the investigation, including the final ID, the parties’ submissions to the ALJ, and the record evidence, the Commission has determined to review the final ID’s findings on the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. The Commission has determined not to review the remaining findings, conclusions, and supporting analysis in the final ID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the statute authorizes issuance of, *inter alia*, (1) an exclusion order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States; and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in the respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely

affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337–TA–360, USITC Pub. No. 2843, Comm’n Op. at 7–10 (Dec. 1994).

The statute requires the Commission to consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The public interest factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and cease and desist orders would have on: (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve, disapprove, or take no action on the Commission’s determination. *See* Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on the issues identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding.

In its initial submission, Complainant is also requested to identify the remedy sought and Complainant and OUII are requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is further requested to state the date that the ’646 patent, the D563 patent, and the D090 patent expire, to provide the HTSUS subheadings under which the accused products are imported, and to supply the identification information for all known importers of the products at issue in this investigation. The initial written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later

than close of business on April 28, 2026. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on May 5, 2026. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above pursuant to 19 CFR 210.4(f). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (Inv. No. 337–TA–1426) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary, (202) 205–2000.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment by marking each document with a header indicating that the document contains confidential information. This marking will be deemed to satisfy the request procedure set forth in Rules 201.6(b) and 210.5(e)(2) (19 CFR 201.6(b) & 210.5(e)(2)). Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. Any non-party wishing to submit comments containing confidential information must serve those comments on the parties to the investigation pursuant to the applicable Administrative Protective Order. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed with the Commission and served on any parties to the investigation within two business days of any confidential filing. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection on EDIS.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on April 14, 2026.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 14, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026–07511 Filed 4–16–26; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1440]

Certain Motorized Self-Balancing Vehicles; Notice of Request for Submissions on the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that on April 10, 2026, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337. The ALJ also issued a Recommended Determination on remedy and bonding should a violation be found in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation. This notice is soliciting comments from the public and interested government agencies only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2392. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that, if the Commission finds a violation, it shall exclude the articles concerned from the United States unless, after considering the effect of

such exclusion upon the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, and United States consumers, it finds that such articles should not be excluded from entry. (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1)). A similar provision applies to cease and desist orders. (19 U.S.C. 1337(f)(1)).

The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation, specifically: a limited exclusion order directed to certain motorized self-balancing vehicles imported, sold for importation, and/or sold after importation by respondents Golabs Inc. d/b/a Gotrax (“Gotrax”) and Zhejiang TaoTao Vehicles Co., Ltd. that infringe U.S. Patent Nos. RE46,964 and RE49,608; and a cease and desist order directed to Gotrax. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

The Commission is interested in further development of the record on the public interest in this investigation. Accordingly, members of the public and interested government agencies are invited to file submissions of no more than five (5) pages, inclusive of attachments, concerning the public interest in light of the ALJ's Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding issued in this investigation on April 10, 2026. Comments should address whether issuance of the recommended remedial orders in this investigation, should the Commission find a violation, would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the recommended remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the recommended orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third-party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the recommended