

ANNUAL BURDEN TABLE—Continued

Instrument/activity	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total hour burden	Hourly wage rate	Total hour cost (\$)
Consumer Focus Groups	100	1	100	1.5	150	7.25	1,087.50
Total	361	361	578.5	15,896.39

¹ 1 respondent * 56 SPCs = 56 respondents.
² 5 respondents * 5 site visits = 25 respondents.
³ 1 respondent * 5 site visits = 5 respondents.
⁴ 5 respondents * 5 site visits = 25 respondents.
⁵ 5 respondents * 10 site visits (2 providers per state) = 50 respondents.
⁶ 5 respondents * 10 site visits (2 providers per state) = 50 respondents.
⁷ 1 respondent * 10 site visits (2 providers per state) = 10 respondents.
⁸ 5 respondents * 10 site visits (2 providers per state) = 50 respondents.
⁹ 10 respondents * 10 site visits (10 Consumers per provider (2 providers per state) = 100 respondents.

Please send comments to the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 15E45, Rockville, Maryland 20857, OR email a copy to: samhsapra@samhsa.hhs.gov. Written comments should be received by June 15, 2026.

Tanya Geiger,
Social Science Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2026-07476 Filed 4-16-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Rescission of the Suspension of All Direct Commercial Passenger and Cargo Flights Between the United States and Venezuela

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has determined that conditions in Venezuela no longer threaten the safety and security of passengers, aircraft, and crew and that it is not in the public interest to continue the suspension of all commercial passenger and cargo flights between the United States and Venezuela. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) has rescinded the May 15, 2019, Order suspending all direct commercial passenger and cargo flights between the United States and Venezuela. DHS is in the process of re-establishing commercial air transportation for passenger and cargo operations between the United States and Venezuela and, as discussed further below, conducting individual airport assessments to ensure the safety and security of passengers, aircraft, and crew traveling between the United States and Venezuela for which the Transportation

Security Administration (TSA) has received notification from air carriers desiring to commence service.

DATES: Applicable April 15, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Yatar, Executive Director, Policy, Plans, and Engagement—International Policy & Programs TSA-4, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598-6004; telephone: (571) 227-2699; email: Eric.yatar@tsa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to section 44907(e) of title 49, United States Code, if “(1) a condition exists that threatens the safety or security of passengers, aircraft, or crew traveling to or from [a foreign] airport; and (2) the public interest requires an immediate suspension of transportation between the United States and that airport,” the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall suspend flights to and from that foreign airport.

On June 4, 2019, DHS published a notice in the **Federal Register** stating that the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security had determined that conditions in Venezuela threatened the safety and security of passengers, aircraft, and crew, and that the public interest required an immediate suspension of air transportation. The June 4, 2019 determination was based on several factors, including: (1) reports of civil unrest and violence in and around the airports; (2) the inability of TSA to gain access to Venezuelan airports to conduct required security assessments to determine whether adequate security measures are in place; (3) the economic and political crisis in Venezuela; (4) cancellation of flights to Venezuela by American Airlines, the largest air carrier

providing service, and two other carriers; (5) the U.S. Department of State’s publication of Do Not Travel advisories, suspension of Embassy operations, and recommendation that TSA inspectors not enter the country owing to safety concerns; (6) the Federal Aviation Administration’s issuance of a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) on May 1, 2019, which prohibited all flight operations by U.S. air carriers and commercial operators in Venezuela airspace below FL 260; and (7) the risk of Maduro regime actions against U.S. citizens and U.S. interests located in Venezuela. Following Secretary of State approval, the Department of Transportation concurred with this determination and suspended foreign air transportation of passengers or cargo to or from any airport in Venezuela, effective May 15, 2019. *See* DOT-OST-2019-0072.

Consistent with statutory requirements, DHS required that the Secretary of Homeland Security’s determination regarding conditions in Venezuela be displayed prominently in all U.S. airports with regularly scheduled air carrier operations. The Secretary of Homeland Security also instructed TSA to require that each foreign and domestic air carrier providing air transportation originating in the United States to any person with a flight itinerary that originates in, transfers or transits through, or has a final destination to any airport in Venezuela, provide written notice to such person advising that conditions in Venezuela currently present a threat to the traveling public.

Rescission

On January 3, 2026, President Donald J. Trump announced that the U.S. military had launched strikes across Venezuela that culminated in the capture and arrest of President Nicolás Maduro and his wife Cilia Flores.

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.

[FR Doc. 2026–07572 Filed 4–16–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

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