Counsel, Human Rights and Special Prosecutions Section, Criminal Division, 1301 New York Ave. NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20530, *T-visa.System@usdoj.gov* or (202) 616–2492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2026, 91 FR 36156, allowing a 60-day comment period. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—Evaluate 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;
—Evaluate 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;
—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and/or
—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.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB #1123–1NEW. This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Please submit a copy of public comments to Ayn B. Ducao, Senior Counsel, Human Rights and Special Prosecutions Section, Criminal Division, 1301 New York Ave. NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20530, *T-visa.System@usdoj.gov* or (202) 616–2492.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* New collection.
2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* Requests for DOJ Certification Letters for T Visa Holders.
3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* 1123–1NEW.
4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Affected Public: Primary: Individuals or households.

Abstract: Eligible non-citizen victims of human trafficking victims are entitled to petition the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), for temporary non-immigrant ''T visas'' pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T). T visas allow qualifying human trafficking victims to legally remain in the U.S. for up to 4 years if they comply with reasonable law enforcement requests for assistance. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T). Minors and those too traumatized to assist are exempt from assisting law enforcement. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T)(i)(III).

Qualifying T visa holders can petition DHS to adjust to Lawful Permanent Resident status if they meet statutory requirements under 8 U.S.C. 1255(l). To apply for an adjustment of status, a T visa holder must have remained continuously present in the U.S. for at least 3 years, or until completion of the investigation or prosecution, whichever is shorter. § 1255(l); 8 CFR 245.23(a). To apply for early adjustment of status within 3 years of receiving the T visa, the T visa holder must establish that the ''Attorney General has determined that the investigation or prosecution is complete.'' 8 U.S.C. 1255(l)(A). To establish their eligibility for early adjustment with USCIS, applicants with less than 3 years of continuous physical presence as T visa holders ''must submit a document signed by the Attorney General or their designee, attesting that the investigation or prosecution is complete.'' 8 CFR 245.23(e)(2)(i)(B).

5. *Obligation to Respond:* To apply for early adjustment of status within 3 years of receiving the T visa, the T visa holder must establish that the ''Attorney General has determined that the investigation or prosecution is complete.'' 8 U.S.C. 1255(l)(A). To establish their eligibility for early adjustment with USCIS, applicants with less than 3 years of continuous physical presence as T visa holders ''must submit a document signed by the Attorney General or their designee, attesting that the investigation or prosecution is complete.'' 8 CFR 245.23(e)(2)(i)(B) (emphasis added).
6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: DHS reported that between 2021 and 2025, DHS approved over 9,000 T visa applications. Some portion of these approved applicants have applied or will apply for DOJ Certification letters.
7. *Estimated Time per Respondent:* Will vary depending on the documentation available to the applicant but estimated time for applicant to compile application would be on average three hours.
8. *Frequency:* Constant.
9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* Burden Hours: Assuming 2,000 applications from respondents annually with an average time per respondent of 3 hours, then the annual time burden is 6,000 hours (2,000 × 3 hours).
10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:*

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Enterprise Portfolio Management, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 13, 2026.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2026–16747 Filed 8–14–26; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 24–CRB–0006–CD (2023)]

Distribution of 2023 Cable Royalty Funds

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges solicit comments on a motion of Allocation Phase Parties for partial distribution of 2023 cable royalty funds.

DATES: Comments are due on or before September 16, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested claimants must submit timely comments using eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing application, at *https://app.crb.gov/.*

Instructions: All submissions must include a reference to the CRB and docket number 24–CRB–0006–CD (2023). All submissions will be posted without change to eCRB at *https://app.crb.gov/,* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read submitted background documents or comments, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing and case management system, at *https://app.crb.gov/* and search for docket number 24–CRB–0006–CD (2023).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, CRB Program Specialist, at (202) 707–7658, or *crb@loc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year cable systems must submit royalty payments to the Register of Copyrights as required by the statutory license detailed in section 111 of the Copyright Act for the retransmission to cable subscribers of over-the air television and radio broadcast signals. *See* 17 U.S.C. 111(d). The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) oversee distribution of royalties to copyright owners whose works were included in a qualifying transmission and who file a timely claim for royalties.

Allocation of the royalties collected occurs in one of two ways. In the first instance, the Judges may authorize distribution in accordance with a negotiated agreement among all claiming parties. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(A), 801(b)(3)(A). If all claimants do not reach agreement with respect to the royalties, the Judges must conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of any royalties that remain in controversy. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(B), 801(b)(3)(B). Alternatively, the Judges may, on motion of claimants and on notice to all interested parties, authorize a partial distribution of royalties, reserving on deposit sufficient funds to resolve identified disputes. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(C), 801(b)(3)(C). On August 5, 2026, representatives of the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories [1] filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution of 40% of the 2023 cable royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on whether any reasonable objection exists that would preclude the distribution of the requested amounts of the 2023 cable royalty funds to the Allocation Phase Parties. Parties objecting to the proposed partial distribution must advise the Judges of the existence and extent of all objections by the end of the comment period. The Judges will not consider any objections with respect to the partial distribution that come to their attention after the close of the comment period.

Members of the public may read the motion by accessing the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system at *https://app.crb.gov* and searching for docket number 24–CRB–0006–CD (2023).

Dated: August 12, 2026.

Trevor Jefferson,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2026–16707 Filed 8–14–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–72–P

[1] For the purpose of distribution of cable royalty funds, the Allocation Phase Parties are Program Suppliers, Joints Sports Claimants, Public Television Claimants, Commercial Television Claimants, Devotional Claimants, Canadian Claimants Group, National Public Radio, and the Music Claimants, who are comprised of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, SESAC Performing Rights, LLC, and Broadcast Music, Inc. The Judges have not determined, and do not by this notice determine, the universe of claimant categories for 2023 cable retransmission royalties.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 24–CRB–0007–SD (2023)]

Distribution of Satellite Royalty Funds

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges solicit comments on a motion of Allocation Phase Parties for partial distribution of 2023 satellite royalty funds.

DATES: Comments are due on or before September 16, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested claimants must submit timely comments using eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing application, at *https://app.crb.gov/.*

Instructions: All submissions must include a reference to the CRB and docket number 24–CRB–0007–SD (2023). All submissions will be posted without change to eCRB at *https://app.crb.gov/* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read submitted background documents or comments, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing and case management system, at *https://app.crb.gov/* and search for docket number 24–CRB–0007–SD (2023).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, CRB Program Specialist, at (202) 707–7658, or *crb@loc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year satellite providers must submit royalty payments to the Register of Copyrights as required by the statutory license detailed in section 119 of the Copyright Act for the retransmission to satellite subscribers of over-the-air television broadcast signals. *See* 17 U.S.C. 119(b). The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) oversee distribution of royalties to copyright owners whose works were included in a qualifying transmission and who timely filed a claim for Royalties. Allocation of the royalties collected occurs in one of two ways. In the first instance, the Judges may authorize distribution in accordance with a negotiated agreement among all claiming parties. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(A), 801(b)(3)(A). If all claimants do not reach an agreement with respect to the royalties, the Judges must conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of any royalties that remain in controversy. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(B), 801(b)(3)(B). Alternatively, the Judges may, on motion of claimants and on notice to all interested parties, authorize a partial distribution of royalties, reserving on deposit sufficient funds to resolve identified disputes. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(C), 801(b)(3)(C).

On August 5, 2026, representatives of the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories [1] filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution of 40% of the 2023 satellite royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on

[1] For the purpose of distribution of satellite royalty funds, the Allocation Phase Parties are Program Suppliers, Joint Sports Claimants, Commercial Television Claimants, Devotional Claimants, and the Music Claimants, who are comprised of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, SESAC Performing Rights, LLC, and Broadcast Music, Inc. The Judges have not determined, and do not by this notice determine, the universe of claimant categories for 2023 satellite retransmission royalties.