

designation continue to be employment authorized until the designation ends on February 3, 2026.⁵¹ Accordingly, through this **Federal Register** notice, DHS automatically extends the validity of certain Employment Authorization Documents previously issued under the Temporary Protected Status designation of Haiti through February 3, 2026. Therefore, as proof of continued employment authorization through February 3, 2026, Temporary Protected Status beneficiaries can show their EADs that have the notation A–12 or C–19 under Category and a “Card Expires” date of February 3, 2026, August 3, 2025, August 3, 2024, June 30, 2024, February 3, 2023, December 31, 2022, October 4, 2021, January 4, 2021, January 2, 2020, July 22, 2019, January 22, 2018, or July 22, 2017.

The Secretary has considered putative reliance interests in the Haiti Temporary Protected Status designation, especially when considering whether to allow for an additional transition period akin to that allowed under certain previous Temporary Protected Status terminations. Temporary Protected Status, as the name itself makes clear, is an inherently temporary status. Temporary Protected Status designations are time-limited and must be periodically reviewed, as frequently as every six months in some cases, and Temporary Protected Status notices clearly notify aliens of the designations’ expiration dates. Further, whether to allow for an orderly transition period is left to the Secretary’s unfettered discretion. *See* INA sec. 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3). The statute inherently contemplates advance notice of a termination by requiring timely publication of the Secretary’s determination and delaying the effective date of the termination by at least 60 days after publication of a **Federal Register** notice of the termination or, if later, the existing expiration date. *See* INA sec. 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3).

Notice of the Termination of the Temporary Protected Status Designation of Haiti

By the authority vested in me as Secretary under INA section 244(b)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), I have reviewed, in consultation with the appropriate U.S. Government agencies, (a) conditions in Haiti; and (b) whether permitting the nationals of Haiti (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Haiti) to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the national

interest of the United States. Based on my review, I have determined that Haiti no longer continues to meet the conditions for Temporary Protected Status under INA section 244(b)(1)(C), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(C).

Accordingly, I order as follows:

(1) Pursuant to INA section 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B), and considering INA section 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3), the designation of Haiti for Temporary Protected Status is terminated effective at 11:59 p.m., local time, on February 3, 2026.

(2) Information concerning the termination of Temporary Protected Status for nationals of Haiti (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Haiti) will be available at local USCIS office upon publication of this notice and through the USCIS Contact Center at 1–800–375–5283. This information will be published on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–21379 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A2407–014–004–065516; #O2412–014–004–047181.1; LLNM920000]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of BLM New Mexico Terminated Oil and Gas Leases: NMNM 141402

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of lease reinstatement.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition for reinstatement of terminated competitive oil and gas lease NMNM 141402 from Tascosa Energy Partners, LLC. The lessee timely filed a petition for reinstatement of the competitive oil and gas lease located in Eddy County, New Mexico. The lessee paid the required rentals accruing from the date of termination. No leases have been issued that affect these lands. The BLM proposes to reinstate the lease.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julieann Serrano, Supervisory Land Law Examiner, Branch of Adjudication, Bureau of Land Management New Mexico State Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, (505) 954–2149, jserrano@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are

deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee agrees to new lease terms for rental of \$20 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year, and a royalty rate of 16.67 percent. The lessee agreed to amended stipulations. The lessee paid the required administration fee and has reimbursed the BLM for the cost of publishing this notice.

The lessee meets the requirements for reinstatement of the lease per sec. 31 (d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). The BLM is proposing to reinstate lease NMNM 141402 effective January 1, 2022, for the remainder of the primary term, subject to: the original terms and conditions of the lease; amended stipulations; increased rental of \$20 per acre; and increased royalty of 16.67 percent.

(Authority: 30 U.S.C. 188 (e)(4) and 43 CFR 3108.23.)

Joseph B. Peterson,

Acting Deputy State Director, Minerals.

[FR Doc. 2025–21454 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

Renewals of Information Collections Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice of renewal of information collections; second request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) is providing notice to, and seeking comments from, the general public about its submission, concurrently with the publication of this notice or soon thereafter, of the following information collection renewal requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for OMB review and approval: (i) Indian gaming management contract-related submissions, as authorized by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number 3141–0004 (expires on February 28, 2026); (ii) Indian gaming fee payments-related submissions, as

⁵¹ *See* INA 244(a)(1)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(1)(B); *see also* 8 CFR 244.13(b).

authorized by OMB Control Number 3141–0007 (expires on February 28, 2026); (iii) minimum internal control standards for class II gaming submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141–0009 (expires on November 30, 2025); (iv) facility license-related submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141–0012 (expires on December 31, 2025); and (v) minimum technical standards for class II gaming systems and equipment submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141–0014 (expires on December 31, 2025).

DATES: The OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection renewal requests but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB by December 29, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments directly to OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Policy Analyst/Desk Officer for the National Indian Gaming Commission. Comments can also be emailed to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; include reference to "NIGC PRA Renewals" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including copies of the proposed information collection requests and supporting documentation, contact Tim Osumi at (202) 632–7003; fax (202) 632–7066 (not toll-free numbers). You may also review these information collection requests by going to <http://www.reginfo.gov> (Information Collection Review, Currently Under Review, Agency: National Indian Gaming Commission).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The gathering of this information is in keeping with the purposes of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA or the Act), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, which include: providing a statutory basis for the operation of gaming by Indian tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and strong tribal governments; ensuring that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation; and declaring that the establishment of independent federal regulatory authority for gaming on Indian lands, the establishment of federal standards for gaming on Indian lands, and the establishment of the Commission are necessary to meet congressional

concerns regarding gaming and to protect such gaming as a means of generating tribal revenue. 25 U.S.C. 2702. The Act established the Commission and laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands.

II. Data

Title: Management Contract Provisions.

OMB Control Number: 3141–0004.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, established the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) and laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act requires the NIGC Chair to review and approve all management contracts for the operation and management of class II and/or class III gaming activities, and to conduct background investigations of persons with direct or indirect financial interests in, and management responsibility for, management contracts. 25 U.S.C. 2710, 2711. The Commission is authorized to "promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement" IGRA. 25 U.S.C.

2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated parts 533, 535, and 537 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these statutory requirements.

Section 533.2 requires a tribe or management contractor to submit a management contract for review within 60 days of execution, and to submit all the items specified in § 533.3. Section 535.1 requires a tribe to submit an amendment to a management contract within 30 days of execution, and to submit all the items specified in § 535.1(c). Section 535.2 requires a tribe or a management contractor, upon execution, to submit the assignment by a management contractor of its rights under a previously approved management contract. Section 537.1 requires a management contractor to submit all of the items specified in § 537.1(b),(c) in order for the Commission to conduct background investigations on: each person with management responsibility for a management contract; each person who is a director of a corporation that is a party to a management contract; the ten persons who have the greatest direct or indirect financial interest in a management contract; any entity with a financial interest in a management contract; and any other person with a direct or indirect financial interest in a

management contract, as otherwise designated by the Commission. This collection is mandatory, and the benefit to the respondents is the approval of Indian gaming management contracts, and any amendments thereto.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies and management contractors.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 33.

Estimated Annual Responses: 51 (submissions of contracts, contract amendments, contract assignments, and background investigation material).

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 1 burden hours to 16 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Usually no more than once per year.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours on Respondents: 620.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 125,271.

Title: Fees.

OMB Control Number: 3141–0007.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act requires Indian tribes that conduct a class II and/or class III gaming activity to pay annual fees to the Commission based on the assessable gross revenues of each gaming operation using rates established by the Commission. 25 U.S.C. 2717. The Commission is authorized to "promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement" IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 514 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these statutory requirements.

Section 514.6 requires a tribe to submit, along with its fee payments, quarterly fee statements (worksheets) showing its assessable gross revenues for the previous fiscal year to support the computation of fees paid by each gaming operation. Section 514.7 requires a tribe to submit a notice within 30 days after a gaming operation changes its fiscal year. Section 514.15 allows a tribe to submit fingerprint cards to the Commission for processing by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), along with a fee to cover the NIGC's and FBI's cost to process the fingerprint cards on behalf of the tribes. Part of this collection is mandatory, and the other part is voluntary. The required submission of the fee worksheets allows the Commission to both set and adjust

fee rates, and to support the computation of fees paid by each gaming operation. In addition, the voluntary submission of fingerprint cards allows a tribe to conduct statutorily mandated background investigations on applicants for key employee and primary management official positions.

Respondents: Indian gaming operations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 708.

Estimated Annual Responses: 52,451.

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 0.5 burden hours to 3 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly (for fee worksheets); varies (for fingerprint cards and fiscal year change notices).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 31,098.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 1,648,255.

Title: Minimum Internal Control Standards for Class II Gaming.

OMB Control Number: 3141–0009.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act directs the Commission to monitor class II gaming conducted on Indian lands on a continuing basis in order to adequately shield Indian gaming from organized crime and other corrupting influences, to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation, and to assure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players. 25 U.S.C. 2702(2), 2706(b)(1). The Commission is also authorized to "promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement" IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 543 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to aid it in monitoring class II gaming on a continuing basis.

Section 543.3 requires a tribal gaming regulatory authority (TGRA) to submit to the Commission a notice requesting an extension to the deadline (by an additional six months) to achieve compliance with the requirements of the new tier after a gaming operation has moved from one tier to another. Section 543.5 requires a TGRA to submit a detailed report after the TGRA has approved an alternate standard to any of the NIGC's minimum internal control standards, and the report must contain

all the items specified in § 543.5(a)(2). Section 543.23(c) requires a tribe to maintain internal audit reports and to make such reports available to the Commission upon request. Section 543.23(d) requires a tribe to submit two copies of the agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report within 120 days of the gaming operation's fiscal year end. This collection is mandatory and allows the NIGC to confirm tribal compliance with the minimum internal control standards.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 412.

Estimated Annual Responses: 840.

Estimated Time per Response:

Depending on the tier level of the gaming facility, the range of time can vary from 1 burden hour to 7 burden hours for one AUP audit report.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents: 252.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 3,866,060.

Title: Facility License Notifications and Submissions.

OMB Control Number: 3141–0012.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act requires Indian tribes that conduct class II and/or class III gaming to issue "a separate license . . . for each place, facility, or location on Indian lands at which class II [and class III] gaming is conducted," 25 U.S.C. 2710(b)(1), (d)(1), and to ensure that "the construction and maintenance of the gaming facilities, and the operation of that gaming is conducted in a manner which adequately protects the environment and public health and safety." 25 U.S.C. 2710(b)(2)(E). The Commission is authorized to "promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement" IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 559 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these requirements.

Section 559.2 requires a tribe to submit a notice (that a facility license is under consideration for issuance) at least 120 days before opening any new facility on Indian lands where class II and/or class III gaming will occur, with the notice containing all the items specified in § 559.2(b). Section 559.3 requires a tribe to submit a copy of each newly issued or renewed facility license within 30 days of issuance. Section

559.4 requires a tribe to submit an attestation certifying that by issuing the facility license, the tribe has determined that the construction, maintenance, and operation of that gaming facility is conducted in a manner that adequately protects the environment and the public health and safety. Section 559.5 requires a tribe to submit a notice within 30 days if a facility license is terminated or expires or if a gaming operation closes or reopens. Section 559.6 requires a tribe to maintain and provide applicable and available Indian lands or environmental and public health and safety documentation, if requested by the NIGC. This collection is mandatory and enables the Commission to perform its statutory duty by ensuring that tribal gaming facilities on Indian lands are properly licensed by the tribes.

Respondents: Indian tribal gaming operations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 336.

Estimated Annual Responses: 679.

Estimated Time per Response:

Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 1 burden hours to 3 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Varies.

Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents: 1,429.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 0.

Title: Minimum Technical Standards for Class II Gaming Systems and Equipment.

OMB Control Number: 3141–0014.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act directs the Commission to monitor class II gaming conducted on Indian lands on a continuing basis in order to adequately shield Indian gaming from organized crime and other corrupting influences, to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation, and to assure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players. 25 U.S.C. 2702(2), 2706(b)(1). The Act allows Indian tribes to use "electronic, computer, or other technologic aids" to conduct class II gaming activities. 25 U.S.C. 2703(7)(A). The Commission is authorized to "promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement" IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 547 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to aid it in monitoring class II gaming facilities that

are using electronic, computer, or other technologic aids to conduct class II gaming.

Section 547.5(a)(2) requires that, for any grandfathered class II gaming system made available for use at any tribal gaming operation, the tribal gaming regulatory authority (TGRA): must retain copies of the gaming system's testing laboratory report, the TGRA's compliance certificate, and the TGRA's approval of its use; and must maintain records identifying these grandfathered class II gaming systems and their components. Section 547.5(b)(2) requires that, for any class II gaming system generally, the TGRA must retain a copy of the system's testing laboratory report and maintain records identifying the system and its components. As long as a class II gaming system is available to the public for play, section 547.5(c)(3) requires a TGRA to maintain records of any modification to such gaming system and a copy of its testing laboratory report. Section 547.5(d)(3) requires a TGRA to maintain records of approved emergency hardware and software modifications to a class II gaming system (and a copy of the testing laboratory report) so long as the gaming system remains available to the public for play and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.5(f) requires a TGRA to maintain records of its following determinations: (i) regarding a testing laboratory's (that is owned or operated or affiliated with a tribe) independence from the manufacturer and gaming operator for whom it is providing the testing, evaluating, and reporting functions; (ii) regarding a testing laboratory's suitability determination based upon standards no less stringent than those set out in 25 CFR 533.6(b)(1)(ii) through (v) and based upon no less information than that required by 25 CFR 537.1; and/or (iii) the TGRA's acceptance of a testing laboratory's suitability determination made by any other gaming regulatory authority in the United States. The TGRA must maintain said records for a minimum of three years and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.17 requires a TGRA to submit a detailed report for each enumerated standard for which the TGRA approves an alternate standard, and the report must include: (i) an explanation of how the alternate standard achieves a level of security and integrity sufficient to accomplish the purpose of the standard it is to replace; and (ii) the alternate standard as approved and the record on which the

approval is based. This collection is mandatory and allows the NIGC to confirm tribal compliance with NIGC regulations on "electronic, computer, or other technologic aids" to conduct class II gaming activities.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 811.

Estimated Annual Responses: 811.

Estimated Time per Response:

Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 1 burden hour to 17 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hourly

Burden to Respondents: 8,897.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost

Burden: \$0.

Dated: November 25, 2025.

Sharon M. Avery,
Chairwoman (Acting).

[FR Doc. 2025–21500 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565–01–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Appointment of Individuals To Serve as Members of the Performance Review Board

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Appointment of Individuals to Serve as Members of Performance Review Board.

DATES: Applicable Date: November 25, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Mozie, Director of Human Resources, or Ronald Johnson, Deputy Director of Human Resources, U.S. International Trade Commission, (202) 205–2651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Chair of the U.S. International Trade Commission has appointed the following individuals to serve on the Commission's Performance Review Board (PRB):

Chair of the PRB: Commissioner David Johanson

Vice Chair of the PRB: Commissioner Jason Kearns

Member—Fay Johnson

Member—Nannette Christ

Member—Catherine DeFilippo

Member—Silvia Galluch

Member—Katie Higginbotham

Member—Margaret Macdonald

Member—William Powers

Member—Keith Vaughn

Member—Jeremy Wise

This notice is published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the

requirement of 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

By order of the Chairman.

Issued: November 25, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–21496 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1462]

Certain Liquid Crystal Display Devices, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on August 29, 2025, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of BH Innovations LLC of New York, New York. The complaint was amended on September 19, 2025, to add Longitude Licensing Limited of Ireland, and 138 East LCD Advancements Ltd. of Ireland as complainants. A supplement to the complaint was filed on September 25, 2025. The complaint, as amended and supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain liquid crystal display devices, components thereof, and products containing the same by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,705,948 ("the '948 patent") and U.S. Patent No. 7,570,334 ("the '334 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD