

information on whether they have received certain specified public benefits from a U.S. Federal, state, local or tribal government entity on or after February 24, 2020. Consular officers use the completed forms in assessing whether an applicant is likely to become a public charge, and is thus ineligible for a visa under section 212(a)(4)(A) of the INA. This collection will assist applicants in meeting the burden of proof on applicants under section 291 of the INA to establish that they are eligible to receive a visa, including that they are not inadmissible under any provision of the INA.

Sponsors of immigrant visa applicants must currently provide information regarding their ability to financially support the applicant on the I-864, Affidavit of Support, which consular officers use in considering whether the applicant is likely to depend on certain forms of government assistance. Visa applicants provide limited optional input on the I-864 regarding their assets. The DS-5540 collects more detailed information on an applicant's ability to support himself or herself. Consular officers use the information to assess whether the applicant is likely to become a public charge, based on the totality of the circumstances.

Applicants for immigrant visas, including diversity visas, are required to complete the DS-5540, except for categories of applicants that are exempt from the public charge ground of inadmissibility. The exempted categories are listed in 8 CFR 212.23(a). Exempted categories include applicants seeking immigrant visas based on qualified service to the U.S. government as an interpreter in Afghanistan or Iraq, visas based on a self-petition under the Violence Against Women Act, and visas for special immigrant juveniles. Additionally, a consular officer has discretion to require a nonimmigrant visa applicant to complete the DS-5540, when the officer determines the information is needed, for example, if the officer is not satisfied, based on other available information, that the applicant would be self-sufficient during his or her period of stay. In the 60-day notice, the Department explained that a consular officer could also request any immigrant visa applicant not subject to public charge, but subject to *The Presidential Proclamation on the Suspension of Entry of Immigrants Who Will Financially Burden the United States Healthcare System* ("Presidential Proclamation 9945") (Oct. 4, 2019), to complete questions 4 and 4A from Form DS-5540 to establish that the applicant will be covered by an approved health

insurance plan within 30 days of entry into the United States, or that the applicant possesses sufficient financial resources to cover reasonably foreseeable medical costs. As noted above, the Proclamation is currently enjoined, but the Department has retained those questions in the DS-5540 because they are also relevant for making a public charge assessment. As long as the injunction exists, officers will be instructed that they can rely on the answers to these questions only to the extent that it is relevant to the public charge assessment and not to implement Presidential Proclamation 9945.

#### Ongoing PRA Process

On October 24, 2019, the Department published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce that it was seeking OMB approval of the DS-5540, and invited public comment for a 60-day period. The 60-day comment period ended on December 23, 2019, and the Department received 92 comments. The Department's responses to those comments are in the associated Supporting Statement for this notice.

On February 12, 2020, the Department published a notice of intent to request emergency processing and OMB approval in the **Federal Register** for the DS-5540, because the Department needed to align its standards with those that the Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") was set to implement on February 24, 2020. The Department of Homeland Security announced that it would begin implementation of its final rule on the public charge ground of inadmissibility on February 24, 2020. Following conclusion of the 60-day public comment period for the DS-5540, there was insufficient time for the Department to complete the ongoing process for OMB approval of the DS-5540 under standard procedures pursuant to 5 CFR 1320 prior to February 24, 2020. OMB granted emergency processing and approval of the DS-5540 pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.13 in order for the DS-5540 to be used by consular officers beginning 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time February 24, 2020. OMB granted approval for six months, until August 31, 2020. On March 9, 2020, the Department published a second notice in the **Federal Register** announcing approval of the DS-5540 to the public.

The Department now seeks three-year approval of the DS-5540 to ensure continued alignment of the Department's standards with those of DHS, to avoid situations where a consular officer will evaluate a visa applicant's circumstances and conclude

that the applicant is not likely at any time to become a public charge, only to have a DHS officer subsequently evaluate the same individual under the same facts and find the individual inadmissible on public charge grounds when he or she seeks admission to the United States.

#### Methodology

The DS-5540 will be available online in fillable PDF format. Immigrant visa applicants will download the completed form and then upload and submit the completed DS-5540 and other supporting documentation as a part of their immigrant visa application through the Consular Electronic Application Center (CEAC). Nonimmigrant visa applicants who are required to submit this form will be able to do so via email or in hard copy.

**Carl C. Risch,**

*Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2020-11889 Filed 6-1-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-06-P**

---

#### TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

##### Webinar Meeting of the Regional Energy Resource Council

**AGENCY:** Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The TVA Regional Energy Resource Council (RERC) has scheduled a webinar meeting to discuss the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic on the TVA energy system. The RERC was established to advise TVA on its energy resource activities and the priority to be placed among competing objectives and values. Notice of this webinar meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

**DATES:** The webinar meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2020, from 10:30 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., EDT. There will be a break in the webinar between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. EDT.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be conducted by webinar only. An Individual requiring special accommodation for a disability should let the contact below know at least a week in advance.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Liz Upchurch, [efupchurch@tva.gov](mailto:efupchurch@tva.gov), 865-632-8305.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The meeting agenda includes the following:

1. Introductions and Webinar Logistics
2. Remarks of RERC Chair

3. Remarks of RERC Designated Federal Officer
4. Overview of the impacts of COVID 19 on the TVA Energy System
5. Council Discussion
6. Public Comments

The webinar meeting is open to the public. Please register in advance at: <https://bit.ly/2ZwIVoK>. Oral comments from the public will be accepted during a 30-minute webinar session beginning at 1:00 p.m. EDT. In order to make oral comments, the public must pre-register by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Monday June 22, 2020 by emailing [efupchurch@tva.gov](mailto:efupchurch@tva.gov). Due to time limitations, oral comments will be limited to two minutes per speaker. The public is also invited to provide written comments to the RERC at any time through links on TVA's website at [www.tva.com/serc](http://www.tva.com/serc) or by emailing written comments to the Regional Energy Resource Council, care of Liz Upchurch, [efupchurch@tva.gov](mailto:efupchurch@tva.gov).

Dated: May 26, 2020.

**Joseph J. Hoagland,**

*Vice President, Innovation and Research,  
Tennessee Valley Authority.*

[FR Doc. 2020-11890 Filed 6-1-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8120-08-P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Notice of Product Exclusion Extensions: China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice of product exclusion extensions.

**SUMMARY:** Effective July 6, 2018, the U.S. Trade Representative imposed additional duties on goods of China with an annual trade value of approximately \$34 billion as part of the action in the Section 301 investigation of China's acts, policies, and practices related to technology transfer, intellectual property, and innovation. The U.S. Trade Representative initiated the exclusion process in July 2018 and to date, has granted 10 sets of exclusions under the \$34 billion action. The fifth set of exclusions was published in June 2019 and will expire in June 2020. On March 20, 2020, the U.S. Trade Representative established a process for the public to comment on whether to extend particular exclusions granted in June 2019 for up to 12 months. This notice announces the U.S. Trade Representative's determination to

extend certain exclusions through December 31, 2020.

**DATES:** The product exclusion extensions announced in this notice will apply as of June 4, 2020, and extend through December 31, 2020. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will issue instructions on entry guidance and implementation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general questions about this notice, contact Assistant General Counsels Philip Butler or Benjamin Allen, or Director of Industrial Goods Justin Hoffmann at (202) 395-5725. For specific questions on customs classification or implementation of the product exclusions identified in the Annex to this notice, contact [traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Background

For background on the proceedings in this investigation, please see prior notices including: 82 FR 40213 (August 23, 2017), 83 FR 14906 (April 6, 2018), 83 FR 28710 (June 20, 2018), 83 FR 32181 (July 11, 2018), 83 FR 67463 (December 28, 2018), 84 FR 11152 (March 25, 2019), 84 FR 16310 (April 18, 2019), 84 FR 21389 (May 14, 2019), 84 FR 25895 (June 4, 2019), 84 FR 32821 (July 9, 2019), 84 FR 43304 (August 20, 2019), 84 FR 46212 (September 3, 2019), 84 FR 49564 (September 20, 2019), 84 FR 52567 (October 2, 2019), 84 FR 58427 (October 31, 2019), 84 FR 70616 (December 23, 2019), 84 FR 72102 (December 30, 2019), 85 FR 6687 (February 5, 2020), 85 FR 12373 (March 2, 2020), 85 FR 16181 (March 20, 2020), and 85 FR 24081 (April 30, 2020).

Effective July 6, 2018, the U.S. Trade Representative imposed additional 25 percent duties on goods of China classified in 818 eight-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), with an approximate annual trade value of \$34 billion. See 83 FR 28710 (the \$34 billion action). The U.S. Trade Representative's determination included a decision to establish a process by which U.S. stakeholders could request exclusion of particular products classified within an eight-digit HTSUS subheading covered by the \$34 billion action from the additional duties. The U.S. Trade Representative issued a notice setting out the process for the product exclusions and opened a public docket. See 83 FR 32181 (the July 11 notice).

In June 2019, the U.S. Trade Representative granted a set of exclusion requests, which expire on June 4, 2020. See 84 FR 25895 (the June 4 notice). On March 20, 2020, the U.S.

Trade Representative invited the public to comment on whether to extend by up to 12 months, particular exclusions granted in the June 4 notice. See 85 FR 16181 (the March 20 notice).

Under the March 20 notice, commenters were asked to address whether the particular product and/or a comparable product is available from sources in the United States and/or in third countries; any changes in the global supply chain since July 2018 with respect to the particular product, or any other relevant industry developments; and efforts, if any, importers or U.S. purchasers have undertaken since July 2018 to source the product from the United States or third countries.

In addition, commenters who were importers and/or purchasers of the products covered by an exclusion were asked to provide information regarding their efforts since July 2018 to source the product from the United States or third countries; the value and quantity of the Chinese-origin product covered by the specific exclusion request purchased in 2018, the first half of 2018, and the first half of 2019, and whether these purchases are from a related company; whether Chinese suppliers have lowered their prices for products covered by the exclusion following the imposition of duties; the value and quantity of the product covered by the exclusion purchased from domestic and third country sources in 2018, the first half of 2018 and the first half of 2019; the commenter's gross revenue for 2018, the first half of 2018, and the first half of 2019; whether the Chinese-origin product of concern is sold as a final product or as an input; whether the imposition of duties on the products covered by the exclusion will result in severe economic harm to the commenter or other U.S. interests; and any additional information in support or in opposition of the extending the exclusion.

The March 20 notice required the submission of comments no later than April 30, 2020.

##### B. Determination To Extend Certain Exclusions

Based on evaluation of the factors set out in the July 11 notice and March 20 notice, which are summarized above, pursuant to sections 301(b), 301(c), and 307(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and in accordance with the advice of the interagency Section 301 Committee, the U.S. Trade Representative has determined to extend certain product exclusions covered by the June 4 notice, as set out in the Annex to this notice.