

Beginning date	Ending date	Underpayments (percent)	Overpayments (percent)	Corporate overpayments (eff. 1–1–99) (percent)
100123	123124	8	8	7
010125	033125	7	7	6

Crinley S. Hoover,
Acting Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People’s Republic of China Pursuant to the President’s February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In order to effectuate the President’s February 1, 2025 Executive Order “Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China,” which imposes specified rates of duty on imports of articles that are products of the People’s Republic of China (PRC or China), the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined that appropriate action is needed to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the annex to this notice.

DATES: The duties set out in the annex to this document are effective with respect to products of the PRC that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Lord, Executive Director, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 325–6432 or by email at traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov. Susan Thomas, Executive Director, Cargo and Conveyance Security, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 344–3401 or by email at traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2025, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed

by the influx of illegal aliens and drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border). See National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA).

On February 1, 2025, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of the People’s Republic of China (PRC or China) government to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept, chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, the President determined that this failure to act on the part of the PRC constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

To address this threat, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the NEA, section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and 3 U.S.C. 301, the President imposed ad valorem tariffs on all imports that are products of the PRC, excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b). Specifically, the February 1, 2025 Executive Order adjusted duties on imported products of the PRC, by imposing, consistent with law, an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty as described in the annex to this notice.

The Executive Order directed the Secretary of Homeland Security, to determine and implement the necessary modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), consistent with law, in order to effectuate the Executive Order.

In order to implement the rates of duty imposed by the Executive Order, effective on February 4, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by the annex to this notice.

Articles that are the products of China, which hereinafter will include products of Hong Kong in accordance with Executive Order 13936 on Hong Kong Normalization (*See* 85 FR 43413 (July 17, 2020)), excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), that

are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, will be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading, or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty only if the importer certifies to CBP that the goods so qualify by declaring new HTSUS heading 9903.01.23 as described in the annex to this notice. The exception for goods that were in transit before February 1, 2025 is time limited, to prevent importers from abusing this provision when it is no longer realistic due to the passage of time, as provided in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.23 that is described the annex to this notice, and will only apply to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.

Imported products of China that are encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) will not be subject to the additional ad valorem duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20, but such qualifying products, other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, must be declared and entered under new HTSUS heading 9903.01.21 or new HTSUS heading 9903.01.22. Specifically, new HTSUS heading 9903.01.21 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2) and new HTSUS heading 9903.01.22 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3).¹

¹ 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(1) covers “postal, telegraphic, telephonic, or other personal communication[s], which do[] not involve a transfer of anything of value,” and hence does not encompass any imported articles of merchandise. 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(4) covers “transactions ordinarily incident to travel to or from any country, including [1] importation of accompanied baggage for personal use, [2] maintenance within any country including payment of living expenses and acquisition of

The additional ad valorem duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20 applies in addition to all other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges. Further, the February 1, 2025 Executive Order clarifies that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 shall not be available for the articles of China subject to the additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty. Accordingly, articles covered by heading 9903.01.20 shall not be eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—the so-called “de minimis” exemption.

In order to protect the revenue of the United States and effectively carry out the Executive Order’s instruction to exclude such articles from eligibility for the *de minimis* exemption, including with respect to shipments arriving by international mail from China, CBP has determined that, in accordance with 19 CFR 145.12(a)(1), it is necessary to require formal entry for all mail shipments from China. Without regard to their value, no mail shipments from China will be cleared or released by CBP unless and until formal entry is properly filed.

Products of China that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or

reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99 shall be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed (in the PRC), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in the PRC), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Articles that are products of the PRC, excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), except those that are eligible for admission to a foreign trade zone under “domestic status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or

after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, must be admitted as “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject, upon entry for consumption, to the duties imposed by the Executive Order and the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admission into the United States foreign trade zone.

No drawback shall be available with respect to the additional duties imposed pursuant to the Executive Order.

Kristi Noem,
Secretary.

Annex
To Modify Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified:

1. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.20 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.20	Except for products described in headings 9903.01.21, 9903.01.22, or 9903.01.23 articles the product of China and Hong Kong, as provided for in U.S. note 2(s) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10%.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10%.	No change”.

2. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.21 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the

columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates

of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.21	Articles the product of China and Hong Kong that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, as provided for in U.S. note 2(t) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

3. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.22 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the

columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates

of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

goods or services for personal use, and [3] arrangement or facilitation of such travel including

nonscheduled air, sea, or land voyages,” only the

first of which encompasses imported articles of merchandise.

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.22	Articles the product of China and Hong Kong that are informational materials, including but not limited to, publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

4. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.23 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.23	Except for products described in headings 9903.01.21 and 9903.01.22, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, articles the product of China and Hong Kong that: (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading, or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 1, 2025; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

5. by inserting the following new U.S. note 2(s) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS in numerical sequence:

“2. (s) For the purposes of heading 9903.01.20, products of China and Hong Kong, other than products described in heading 9903.01.21, heading 9903.01.22, heading 9903.01.23, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, shall be subject to an additional 10% *ad valorem* rate of duty. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products of China and Hong Kong that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed on products of China and Hong Kong entered under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Products of China and Hong Kong that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99 shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed (in China and Hong Kong), as

described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in China and Hong Kong), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products of China and Hong Kong that are provided for in heading 9903.01.20 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products, as well as to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

Products of China and Hong Kong that are provided for in heading 9903.01.20 shall not be eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—the so-called “de minimis” exemption.

(t) Heading 9903.01.21 covers only products of China and Hong Kong, that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, except to the extent that the President determines that such donations (A) would seriously impair his ability to deal with any national emergency declared under section 1701 of title 19 of the U.S. Code, (B) are in response to coercion against the proposed recipient or donor, or (C) would endanger Armed Forces of the United States which are engaged in hostilities or are in a situation where imminent involvement in

hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.”

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2804–25]

Termination of the October 3, 2023 Designation of Venezuela for Temporary Protected Status

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On October 3, 2023, Venezuela was newly designated for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) based on the determination that there were extraordinary and temporary conditions in that country that prevented the safe return of Venezuelan nationals, and that permitting such Venezuelan nationals to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the U.S. national interest. The 2023 designation of Venezuela for TPS is set to expire on April 2, 2025. After reviewing country