

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 9903.01.15.

Products of Canada that are provided for in headings 9903.01.14 and 9903.01.15 that are otherwise eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—known as the “*de minimis*” exemption—may continue to qualify for the exemption, but the *de minimis* exemption shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President

that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable for covered articles otherwise eligible for the *de minimis* exemption.”

5. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025, the article description of heading 9903.01.10 is modified by deleting “9903.01.12 or, 9903.01.13,” and by inserting “9903.01.12, 9903.01.13, 9903.01.14 or 9903.01.15,” in lieu thereof.

6. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new headings 9903.01.14 and 9903.01.15 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	
“9903.01.14	Articles that are entered free of duty under the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTS, as related to the USMCA.	No change .....	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change.
9903.01.15	Potash that is a product of Canada, as provided for in U.S. note 2(l) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10%.	No change .....	No change”.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Amendment to Notice of Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of Mexico Pursuant to the President’s Executive Order 14194, Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In order to effectuate the President’s Executive Order 14194, “Imposing Duties to Address the Situation At Our Southern Border,” as amended by Executive Order 14198, “Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border,” and subsequently amended by Executive Order 14227, “Amendment to Duties to Address the Situation At Our Southern Border,” which imposed specified rates of duty on imports of articles that are products of Mexico, and further amended by the President’s March 6, 2025 Executive order “Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border,” 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 Mexico that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 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](mailto:traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov). C. Shane Campbell, Acting 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](mailto: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) (90 FR 8327, January 29, 2025). 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 public health crisis of deaths due to the use of fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the

failure of Mexico to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, the President determined that this failure to act on the part of the Mexican government 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. See Executive Order 14194 (90 FR 9117), dated February 1, 2025.

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 Mexico, excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b). Specifically, Executive Order 14194 adjusted duties on imported products of Mexico, by imposing, consistent with law, an additional 25 percent *ad valorem* rate of duty.

On February 3, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14198, “Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border” (90 FR 9185), which amended Executive Order 14194 by pausing the implementation of the additional duties for 30 days until March 4, 2025, to allow time to assess whether actions taken by Mexico as of that date were sufficient to alleviate the crisis and resolve the

unusual and extraordinary threat beyond our southern border. Additionally, Executive Order 14198 withdrew the exceptions in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194 related to covered goods loaded onto a vessel at a port of entry or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States.

Subsequently, on March 2, 2025, the President amended subsection (g) of section 2 of Executive Order 14194, to modify the application of 19 U.S.C. 1321 to goods covered by subsection (a) of section 2 of Executive Order 14194. See Executive Order 14227, “Amendment to Duties to Address the Situation At Our Southern Border” (March 2, 2025) (90 FR 11371, March 6, 2025). Specifically, as amended, subsection (g) of section 2 of Executive Order 14194 provides that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in the Executive order, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) of section 2 of the Executive order for covered articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment.

On March 6, 2025, the President signed Executive order “Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border.” In that Executive order, the President determined that automotive production is a major source of U.S. employment and innovation and integral to U.S. economic and national security. The American automotive industry as currently structured often trades substantial volumes of automotive parts and components across our borders in the interest of bringing supply chains closer to North America. In order to minimize disruption to the U.S. automotive industry and automotive workers, the President determined that it is appropriate to adjust tariffs imposed on articles of Mexico. Accordingly, articles that are entered free of duty as originating in Mexico under the terms of general note 11 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada (USMCA), shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem

rate of duty described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194.

Furthermore, the additional ad valorem rate of duty described in Executive Order 14194 is reduced from 25% to 10% for potash that does not qualify for duty-free treatment under the USMCA, but is a product of Mexico, in accordance with the March 6, 2025 Executive order. All other products of Mexico that do not qualify for duty-free treatment under the USMCA shall remain subject to the rate of duty set forth in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194 (unless otherwise exempted).

Executive Order 14194 directed the Secretary of Homeland Security, to determine and implement the necessary modifications to the HTSUS, consistent with law, in order to effectuate the Executive Order, as amended by Executive Order 14198, Executive Order 14227, and the March 6, 2025 Executive order.

As such, this notice is revising the March 3, 2025 CBP **Federal Register** Notice titled “Notice of Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of Mexico Pursuant to the President’s Executive Order 14194, Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border” (90 FR 11429, March 6, 2025) to implement the rates of duty imposed by the March 6, 2025 Executive order. Effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by the Annex to this notice.

Articles that are entered free of duty as originating under the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to USMCA, will not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty provided for in HTSUS heading 9903.01.01, as specified in the new HTSUS heading 9903.01.04. Potash not qualifying for duty-free treatment under the USMCA, but which is a product of Mexico, that is entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025 will be subject to the reduced additional 10% *ad valorem* rate of duty provided for in HTSUS heading 9903.01.05, instead of the 25% ad valorem rate provided for in HTSUS heading 9903.01.01.

Imported products of Mexico 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 9903.01.04, 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 HTSUS heading 9903.01.02 or HTSUS heading 9903.01.03, as applicable. Specifically, HTSUS heading 9903.01.02 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2) and HTSUS heading 9903.01.03 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3).<sup>1</sup>

The additional ad valorem duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.04 applies in addition to all other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges.

Further, pursuant to Executive Order 14227, “Amendment to Duties to Address the Situation At Our Southern Border,” the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—known as the “*de minimis*” exemption—continues to be available for articles covered by HTSUS headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 that are otherwise eligible for the exemption, including for eligible articles sent to the United States through the international postal network, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable to articles covered by HTSUS headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 otherwise eligible for the “*de minimis*” exemption. Accordingly, articles that are products of Mexico that are eligible for the *de minimis* exemption and are covered by HTSUS headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 may continue to request *de minimis* entry and clearance until such time as the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, so notifies the President and further guidance is provided.

The additional *ad valorem* duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.05 also applies to products of

<sup>1</sup> 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 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 the three categories of exceptions covered by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(4)—products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States—encompasses imported articles of merchandise, and such articles are excluded from the scope of the additional *ad valorem* duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.05 by the terms of that heading and new U.S. note 2(a).

Mexico that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99.

The additional duties imposed by HTSUS heading 9903.01.05 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 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 Mexico), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in Mexico), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

The Annex to this notice also provides that products of Mexico include both goods of Mexico under the rules set forth in part 102, title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as applicable, as well as goods for which Mexico was the last country of substantial transformation prior to importation into the United States.

Articles that are products of Mexico, 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 March 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, as amended, and the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS heading or 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 orders.

**Kristi Noem,**  
*Secretary.*

#### Annex

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

1. 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 March 7, 2025, subdivision (a) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by deleting “heading 9903.01.02 and heading 9903.01.03,” and by inserting “headings 9903.01.02, 9903.01.03, 9903.01.04 or 9903.01.05,” in lieu thereof. Subdivision (a) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of HTSUS is also modified with respect to heading 9903.01.01 by deleting “other than products described in heading 9903.01.02 and 9903.01.03,” and by inserting “other than products described in headings 9903.01.02, 9903.01.03, 9903.01.04, and 9903.01.05,” in lieu thereof.

2. The heading 9903.01.01 is also modified by deleting “except for products described in heading 9903.01.02 and heading 9903.01.03,” and by inserting “except for products described in headings 9903.01.02, 9903.01.03, 9903.01.04, and 9903.01.05,” in lieu thereof.

3. 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 March 7, 2025, note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (c):

“(c) For the purposes of heading 9903.01.05, products of Mexico other than products described in headings 9903.01.01, 9903.01.02, 9903.01.03, and 9903.01.04, 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 Mexico that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.05 shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed on products of Mexico entered under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.05 apply to products of Mexico including both goods of Mexico under the rules set forth in part 102, title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as applicable, as well as goods for which Mexico was the last country of substantial transformation prior to importation into the United States.

Products of Mexico 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 9903.01.05.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.05 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 Mexico), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in Mexico), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products of Mexico that are provided for in heading 9903.01.05 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 9903.01.05.

Products of Mexico that are provided for in headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 that are otherwise eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—known as the “*de minimis*” exemption—may continue to qualify for the exemption, but the *de minimis* exemption shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable for covered articles otherwise eligible for the *de minimis* exemption.”

4. 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 March 7, 2025, the article description of heading 9903.01.01 is modified by deleting “heading 9903.01.02 and heading 9903.01.03,” and inserting “headings 9903.01.02, 9903.01.03, 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05,” in lieu thereof.

5. 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 March 7, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 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	
“9903.01.04	Articles that are entered free of duty under the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTS, as related to the USMCA.	No change .....	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change.
9903.01.05	Potash that is a product of Mexico, as provided for in U.S. note 2(c) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10%.	No change .....	No change”.

[FR Doc. 2025-03900 Filed 3-6-25; 7:00 pm]  
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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

[Docket No. DHS-2025-0007]

**Notice of Committee Charter Renewal Homeland Security Advisory Council**

**AGENCY:** Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Committee management; notice of committee charter renewal with amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary of Homeland Security has determined that the renewal of the Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) is necessary and in the public interest. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

**DATES:** The committee’s charter is effective March 5, 2025 and expires March 5, 2027.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alexander Jacobs, Alternate Designated Federal Officer, HSAC at 202-891-2876 or *HSAC@hq.dhs.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the authority of 6 United States Code (U.S.C.) 451, this charter renewed the HSAC as a discretionary committee, which shall operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. ch. 10. The HSAC was established in 2003, under the authority of title 6 U.S.C. 451, and chartered under the provisions of the FACA, 5 U.S.C. ch. 10. This discretionary committee provides nonpartisan and organizationally independent, strategic advice to the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters related to homeland security. Three amendments were made: (1) Reduces the total membership from 40 to 35. (2) Changes members terms to a three-year appointment, from one to

three-year terms. (3) Removes co-chairs to now reflect a Chair and Vice Chair.

Dated: March 6, 2025.

**Alexander L. Jacobs,**  
*Alternate Designated Federal Officer,  
 Homeland Security Advisory Council,  
 Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 2025-03856 Filed 3-10-25; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 9112-FN-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Employment and Training Administration**

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Transmittal for Unemployment Insurance Materials**

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor’s (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed extension for the authority to conduct the information collection request (ICR) titled, “Transmittal for Unemployment Insurance Materials.” This comment request is part of continuing Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

**DATES:** Consideration will be given to all written comments received by May 12, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation, including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden, may be obtained free by contacting John Schuettinger by telephone at 202-693-2680 (this is not a toll-free number), or by email at *OUI-PRA@dol.gov*. For persons with a hearing or speech disability who need assistance to use the telephone system, please dial 711 to access telecommunications relay services.

Submit written comments about, or requests for a copy of, this ICR by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Unemployment Insurance, Room S-4520, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; by email: *OUI-PRA@dol.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Schuettinger by telephone at 202-693-2680 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at *OUI-PRA@dol.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DOL, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for final approval. This program helps to ensure requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements can be properly assessed.

ETA’s administrative procedures regulation, found at 20 CFR 601, sets out the collection of information requirements. Section 601.2 requires states to submit copies of their unemployment compensation (UC) laws for approval by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) so that the Secretary may determine the status of state laws and plans of operation. Section 601.3 requires states to “submit all relevant state materials such as statutes, executive and administrative orders, legal opinions, rules, regulations, interpretations, court decisions, etc.”

These materials are used by the Secretary to determine whether the state law contains provisions required by Section 3304(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. DOL provides grants to states to fund the administration of their employment security laws if their UC laws and their plans of operation for public employment offices meet