

proposed collections of information, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (240) 276-0361.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d)

ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**Proposed Project: Pretesting of Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Mental Health Services Communications Messages—(OMB No. 0930-0196)—Reinstatement**

As the federal agency responsible for developing and disseminating authoritative knowledge about substance abuse prevention, addiction treatment, and mental health services and for mobilizing consumer support and increasing public understanding to overcome the stigma attached to addiction and mental illness, SAMHSA is responsible for development and dissemination of a wide range of

education and information materials for both the general public and the professional communities. This submission is for generic approval and will provide for formative and qualitative evaluation activities to: (1) assess audience knowledge, attitudes, behavior and other characteristics for the planning and development of messages, communication strategies and public information programs; and (2) test these messages, strategies and program components in developmental form to assess audience comprehension, reactions, and perceptions. Information obtained from testing can then be used to improve materials and strategies while revisions are still affordable and possible. The annual burden associated with these activities is summarized below.

Activity	Number of respondents	Responses/ respondent	Hours per response	Total hours	Hourly wage rate (\$) <sup>1</sup>	Total hour cost (\$)
Individual In-depth Interviews:						
General Public .....	400	1	.75	300	\$25.00	\$7,500
Service Providers .....	200	1	.75	150	35.00	5,250
Focus Group Interviews:						
General Public .....	3,000	1	1.5	4,500	25.00	112,500
Service Providers .....	1,500	1	1.5	2,250	35.00	78,750
Telephone Interviews:						
General Public .....	335	1	.08	27	25.00	675
Service Providers .....	165	1	.08	13	35.00	455
Self-Administered Questionnaires:						
General Public .....	2,680	1	.25	670	25.00	16,750
Service Providers .....	1,320	1	.25	330	35.00	11,550
Gatekeeper Reviews:						
General Public .....	1,200	1	.50	600	25.00	15,000
Service Providers .....	900	1	.50	450	35.00	15,750
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>264,180</b>

<sup>1</sup> The hourly wage of \$25.00 for the general public was calculated based on weighted data from the 2019 NSDUH respondents' personal annual income. The \$35 hourly wage rate for providers is an average across counselors and other service provider staff.

Send comments to Carlos Graham, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 15E57-B, Rockville, Maryland 20857, OR email a copy to [carlos.graham@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:carlos.graham@samhsa.hhs.gov). Written comments should be received by March 14, 2022.

**Carlos Graham,**  
*Reports Clearance Officer.*  
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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**  
**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**  
**New Zealand Beef Imports Approved for the Electronic Certification System**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.  
**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces that the export certification requirement for certain imports of beef from New Zealand subject to a tariff-rate quota will be accomplished through the Electronic Certification System (eCERT). All imports of beef from New Zealand that are subject to the tariff-rate quota must have a valid export certificate with a corresponding eCERT transmission at the time of entry, or withdrawal from

warehouse, for consumption. The United States Government (USG) has approved the request from New Zealand to transition to eCERT as the method of transmission. The transition to eCERT will not change the tariff-rate quota filing process or requirements. Importers will continue to provide the export certificate numbers from New Zealand in the same manner as when currently filing entry summaries with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The format of the export certificate numbers will remain the same for the corresponding eCERT transmissions.

**DATES:** The use of the eCERT process for certain New Zealand beef importations subject to a tariff-rate quota will be effective for beef entered, or withdrawn from a warehouse, for consumption on or after January 18, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julia Peterson, Chief, Quota and Agriculture Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 384-8905, or [HQQQUOTA@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:HQQQUOTA@cbp.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

There is an existing tariff-rate quota on certain beef from New Zealand pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 3 of Chapter 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The tariff-rate quota for beef from New Zealand was established by section 6 of the Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (December 23, 1994), as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, approved by Congress in section 101 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(a), Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4814). Tariff-rate quotas permit a specified quantity of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption at a reduced duty rate during a specified period. Furthermore, section 2012.3 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) states that beef may only be entered as a product of an eligible country for a tariff-rate quota if the importer makes a declaration to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to the beef. In addition, the CBP regulations, at 19 CFR 132.15, set forth provisions relating to the requirement that an importer must possess a valid export certificate at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, to claim the in-quota tariff rate of duty on entries of beef subject to the tariff-rate quota.

The Electronic Certification System (eCERT) is a system developed by CBP that uses electronic data transmissions of information normally associated with a required export document, such as a license or certificate, to facilitate the administration of quotas and ensure that the proper restraint levels are charged without being exceeded. New Zealand requested to participate in the eCERT process to comply with the United States' tariff-rate quota for beef exported from New Zealand for importation into the United States. CBP has coordinated with New Zealand to implement the eCERT process, and now New Zealand is ready to participate in this process by transmitting its export certificates to CBP via eCERT.

Foreign countries participating in eCERT transmit information via a global network service provider, which allows connectivity to CBP's automated electronic system for commercial trade processing, the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). Specific data elements are transmitted to CBP by the

importer of record (or an authorized customs broker) when filing an entry summary with CBP, and those data elements must match eCERT data from the foreign country before an importer may claim any applicable in-quota tariff rate of duty. An importer may claim an in-quota tariff rate when merchandise is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, only if the information transmitted by the importer matches the information transmitted by the foreign government. If there is no transmission by the foreign government upon entry, an importer must claim the higher over-quota tariff rate.<sup>1</sup> An importer may subsequently claim the in-quota tariff rate under certain limited conditions.<sup>2</sup>

This document announces that New Zealand will be implementing the eCERT process for transmitting export certificates for beef entries subject to the tariff-rate quota. Imported merchandise that is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 18, 2022, must match the eCERT transmission of an export certificate from New Zealand in order for an importer to claim the in-quota tariff rate. The transition to eCERT will not change the tariff-rate quota filing process or requirements. Importers will continue to provide the export certificate numbers from New Zealand in the same manner as when currently filing entry summaries with CBP. The format of the export certificate numbers will not change as a result of the transition to eCERT. CBP will reject entry summaries that claim an in-quota tariff rate when filed without a valid export certificate in eCERT.

Dated: January 7, 2022.

**AnnMarie R. Highsmith,**

*Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.*

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<sup>1</sup> If there is no associated foreign government eCERT transmission available upon entry of the merchandise, an importer may enter the merchandise for consumption subject to the over-quota tariff rate or opt not to enter the merchandise for consumption at that time (e.g., transfer the merchandise to a Customs bonded warehouse or foreign trade zone or export or destroy the merchandise).

<sup>2</sup> If an importer enters the merchandise for consumption subject to the over-quota tariff rate and the associated foreign government eCERT transmission becomes available afterwards, an importer may claim the in-quota rate of duty by filing a post summary correction (before liquidation) or a protest under 19 CFR part 174 (after liquidation). In either event, the in-quota rate of duty is allowable only if there are still quota amounts available within the original quota period.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

[Docket No. DHS-2022-0004]

**Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of reestablished Federal advisory committee.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is reestablishing the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council (HSAAC), a discretionary federal advisory committee. The primary purpose of the HSAAC will be to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary and DHS senior leadership on matters related to homeland security and the academic community.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Acting Executive Director Traci Silas via email at [DHSAcademic@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:DHSAcademic@hq.dhs.gov) or via phone at 202-603-1142.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The HSAAC will consist of up to 30 members who are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Homeland Security. Members are appointed as representative members, except that members from federal agencies are appointed as non-voting ex-officio members. To ensure a diverse, inclusive and balance membership, candidates include:

(a) Up to four members representing higher education associations.

(b) Up to two members representing higher education law enforcement, public safety, and emergency management associations.

(c) Up to two members representing four-year colleges and universities.

(d) Up to two members representing two-year community colleges.

(e) Up to two members representing Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs).

(f) Up to two members representing Hispanic serving institutions.

(g) Up to two members representing Tribal colleges.

(h) Up to two members representing the Asian American, Native American and Pacific Islander serving institutions.

(i) Up to four members representing K-12 school systems, to include schools, school systems, and state educational agencies.

(j) Up to two members representing Education Employee Associations/Labor Organizations.

(k) Up to one member from the DHS Science and Technology Center of Excellence.