

appropriate to allow for a further transition period. Accordingly, the termination of the October 3, 2023 Venezuela TPS designation will be effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice.²⁵

The Secretary has considered putative reliance interests in the 2023 Venezuela TPS designation, especially when considering whether to allow for an additional transition period akin to that allowed under certain previous TPS terminations. Temporary Protected Status, as the name itself makes clear, is an inherently temporary status, TPS designations are time-limited and must be periodically reviewed, TPS notices clearly notify aliens of the designations' expiration dates, and whether to allow for an orderly transition period is left to the Secretary's unfettered discretion. See INA 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3). Any putative reliance interests of registrants under the Venezuela 2023 designation therefore merit only diminished weight. Moreover, any such putative reliance interests are outweighed by the overriding, important national interest considerations described in this notice.²⁶

²⁵ See 8 CFR 244.19 ("Upon the termination of designation of a foreign state, those nationals afforded temporary Protected Status shall, upon the sixtieth (60th) day after the date notice of termination is published in the **Federal Register**, or on the last day of the most recent extension of designation by the [Secretary of Homeland Security], automatically and without further notice or right of appeal, lose Temporary Protected Status in the United States. Such termination of a foreign state's designation is not subject to appeal.")

²⁶ DHS recognizes that certain previous TPS terminations allowed for an extended transition, especially in the case of TPS designations that had been extended numerous times over the course of many years. See, e.g., *Termination of the Designation of El Salvador for Temporary Protected Status*, 83 FR 2654 (Jan. 18, 2018) (nearly 17 years, with 18-month transition period); *Termination of the Designation of Sudan for Temporary Protected Status*, 82 FR 47228 (Oct. 11, 2017) (20 years, with 12-month orderly transition period); *Termination of the Designation of Sierra Leone Under the Temporary Protected Status Program; Extension of Employment Authorization Documentation*, 68 FR 52407 (Sept. 3, 2003) (nearly 6 years, with 6-month orderly transition period); *Six-Month Extension of Temporary Protected Status Benefits for Orderly Transition Before Termination of Liberia's Designation for Temporary Protected Status*, 81 FR 66059 (Sept. 26, 2016) (nearly 2 years, with 6-month orderly transition period). Those countries, however, generally had been designated for TPS for longer periods, and none of those terminations were based on a determination that allowing the aliens to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the U.S. national interest. At the same time, certain other TPS designations were terminated without allowing for an extended transition period. See, e.g., *Termination of Designation of Angola Under the Temporary Protected Status Program*, 68 FR 3896 (Jan. 27, 2003) (nearly 3 years, no orderly transition period); *Termination of Designation of Lebanon Under Temporary Protected Status Program*, 58 FR 7582

Venezuelan Nationals Registered Under the 2021 Venezuela Designation

Although unorthodox, the prior Administration issued two separate designations of Venezuela. See 88 FR 68130 (Oct. 3, 2023); 86 FR 13574 (Mar. 9, 2021). In this notice, DHS is terminating only the October 3, 2023 Venezuela TPS designation. The 2021 Venezuela TPS designation remains in effect until September 10, 2025.

Notice of Termination of the 2023 TPS Designation of Venezuela

By the authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 244(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), I have reviewed, in consultation with appropriate agencies of the U.S. Government, (a) conditions in Venezuela; and (b) whether permitting the nationals of Venezuela (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela) 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 Venezuela no longer continues to meet the conditions for the October 3, 2023 designation for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244(b)(1)(C) of the Act, 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)(3)(B), and considering INA section 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3), the October 3, 2023 designation of Venezuela for TPS is terminated effective at 11:59 p.m., local time, on April 7, 2025.

(2) This notice supersedes the January 17, 2025 notice at 90 FR 5961, the underlying decision for which was vacated on January 28, 2025.

(3) Information concerning the termination of TPS for nationals of Venezuela (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela) under the October 3, 2023 designation will be available at local USCIS offices upon publication of this notice and through the USCIS National Customer Service 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.

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(Feb. 8, 1993) (2 years, no extended transition period).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-453 and 731-TA-1136-1137 (Third Review)]

Sodium Nitrite From China and Germany

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on sodium nitrite from China and the antidumping duty order on sodium nitrite from Germany would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on July 1, 2024 (89 FR 54536) and determined on October 4, 2024 that it would conduct expedited reviews (89 FR 85986, October 29, 2024).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on January 31, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5582 (January 2025), entitled *Sodium Nitrite from China and Germany: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-453 and 731-TA-1136-1137 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 31, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Cancellation of Task Force on Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women Meeting

AGENCY: Office on Violence Against Women, United States Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice; cancellation of meeting.

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), U.S. Department of

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Rhonda K. Schmidtlein not participating.