

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 7207 N Gessner Road, Houston, TX 77040, 713-856-8288/800-800-2387

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 69 First Ave., Raritan, NJ 08869, 908-526-2400/800-437-4986, (Formerly: Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.)

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1904 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, 919-572-6900/800-833-3984, (Formerly: LabCorp Occupational Testing Services, Inc., CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., A Subsidiary of Roche Biomedical Laboratory; Roche CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., A Member of the Roche Group)

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1120 Main Street, Southaven, MS 38671, 866-827-8042/800-233-6339, (Formerly: LabCorp Occupational Testing Services, Inc.; MedExpress/National Laboratory Center)

LabOne, Inc. d/b/a Quest Diagnostics, 10101 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 913-888-3927/800-873-8845, (Formerly: Quest Diagnostics Incorporated; LabOne, Inc.; Center for Laboratory Services, a Division of LabOne, Inc.)

Legacy Laboratory Services Toxicology, 1225 NE 2nd Ave., Portland, OR 97232, 503-413-5295/800-950-5295

MedTox Laboratories, Inc., 402 W County Road D, St. Paul, MN 55112, 651-636-7466/800-832-3244

Minneapolis Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Forensic Toxicology Laboratory, 1 Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417, 612-725-2088. Testing for Veterans Affairs (VA) Employees Only

Pacific Toxicology Laboratories, 9348 DeSoto Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311, 800-328-6942, (Formerly: Centinela Hospital Airport Toxicology Laboratory)

Phamatech, Inc., 15175 Innovation Drive, San Diego, CA 92128, 888-635-5840

Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 400 Egypt Road, Norristown, PA 19403, 610-631-4600/877-642-2216, (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories; SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)

US Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory, 2490 Wilson St., Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-5235, 301-677-7085, Testing for Department of Defense (DoD) Employees Only

The following laboratory is voluntarily withdrawing from the

National Laboratory Certification Program effective July 22, 2022:
Cordant Health Solutions, 2617 East L Street, Tacoma, WA 98421, 800-442-0438, (Formerly: STERLING Reference Laboratories)

* The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) voted to end its Laboratory Accreditation Program for Substance Abuse (LAPSA) effective May 12, 1998. Laboratories certified through that program were accredited to conduct forensic urine drug testing as required by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. As of that date, the certification of those accredited Canadian laboratories will continue under DOT authority. The responsibility for conducting quarterly performance testing plus periodic on-site inspections of those LAPSA-accredited laboratories was transferred to the U.S. HHS, with the HHS' NLCP contractor continuing to have an active role in the performance testing and laboratory inspection processes. Other Canadian laboratories wishing to be considered for the NLCP may apply directly to the NLCP contractor just as U.S. laboratories do.

Upon finding a Canadian laboratory to be qualified, HHS will recommend that DOT certify the laboratory (**Federal Register**, July 16, 1996) as meeting the minimum standards of the Mandatory Guidelines published in the **Federal Register** on January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7920). After receiving DOT certification, the laboratory will be included in the monthly list of HHS-certified laboratories and participate in the NLCP certification maintenance program.

Anastasia Marie Donovan,
Public Health Advisor, Division of Workplace Programs.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[CBP Dec. 22-17]

COBRA Fees To Be Adjusted for Inflation in Fiscal Year 2023

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

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is adjusting certain customs user fees and corresponding limitations established by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act

(COBRA) for Fiscal Year 2023 in accordance with the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) as implemented by the CBP regulations.

DATES: The adjusted amounts of customs COBRA user fees and their corresponding limitations set forth in this notice for Fiscal Year 2023 are required as of October 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina Ghiladi, Senior Advisor, International Travel & Trade, Office of Finance, 202-344-3722, UserFeeNotices@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Adjustments of COBRA User Fees and Corresponding Limitations for Inflation

On December 4, 2015, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act, Pub. L. 114-94) was signed into law. Section 32201 of the FAST Act amended section 13031 of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c) by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) to adjust certain customs COBRA user fees and corresponding limitations to reflect certain increases in inflation.

Sections 24.22 and 24.23 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 24.22 and 24.23) describe the procedures that implement the requirements of the FAST Act. Specifically, paragraph (k) in section 24.22 (19 CFR 24.22(k)) sets forth the methodology to determine the change in inflation as well as the factor by which the fees and limitations will be adjusted, if necessary. The fees and limitations subject to adjustment, which are set forth in Appendix A and Appendix B of part 24, include the commercial vessel arrival fees, commercial truck arrival fees, railroad car arrival fees, private vessel arrival fees, private aircraft arrival fees, commercial aircraft and vessel passenger arrival fees, dutiable mail fees, customs broker permit user fees, barges and other bulk carriers arrival fees, and merchandise processing fees, as well as the corresponding limitations.

B. Determination of Whether an Adjustment Is Necessary for Fiscal Year 2023

In accordance with 19 CFR 24.22, CBP must determine annually whether the fees and limitations must be adjusted to reflect inflation. For Fiscal Year 2023, CBP is making this determination by comparing the average of the Consumer Price Index—All Urban Consumers, U.S. All items, 1982-1984 (CPI-U) for the current year (June 2021-May 2022) with

the average of the CPI-U for the comparison year (June 2020–May 2021) to determine the change in inflation, if any. If there is an increase in the CPI-U of greater than one (1) percent, CBP must adjust the customs COBRA user fees and corresponding limitations using the methodology set forth in 19 CFR 24.22(k). Following the steps provided in paragraph (k)(2) of section 24.22, CBP has determined that the increase in the CPI-U between the most recent June to May twelve-month period (June 2021–May 2022) and the comparison year (June 2020–May 2021) is 6.87¹ percent. As the increase in the CPI-U is greater than one (1) percent, the customs COBRA user fees and corresponding limitations must be adjusted for Fiscal Year 2023.

C. Determination of the Adjusted Fees and Limitations

Using the methodology set forth in section 24.22(k)(2) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 24.22(k)), CBP has determined that the factor by which the

base fees and limitations will be adjusted is 18.629 percent (base fees and limitations can be found in Appendices A and B to part 24 of title 19). In reaching this determination, CBP calculated the values for each variable found in paragraph (k) of 19 CFR 24.22 as follows:

- The arithmetic average of the CPI-U for June 2021–May 2022, referred to as (A) in the CBP regulations, is 279.974;
- The arithmetic average of the CPI-U for Fiscal Year 2014, referred to as (B), is 236.009;
- The arithmetic average of the CPI-U for the comparison year (June 2020–May 2021), referred to as (C), is 261.992;
- The difference between the arithmetic averages of the CPI-U of the comparison year (June 2020–May 2021) and the current year (June 2021–May 2022), referred to as (D), is 17.982;
- This difference rounded to the nearest whole number, referred to as (E), is 18;
- The percentage change in the arithmetic averages of the CPI-U of the

comparison year (June 2020–May 2021) and the current year (June 2021–May 2022), referred to as (F), is 6.87 percent;

- The difference in the arithmetic average of the CPI-U between the current year (June 2021–May 2022) and the base year (Fiscal Year 2014), referred to as (G), is 43.966; and
- Lastly, the percentage change in the CPI-U from the base year (Fiscal Year 2014) to the current year (June 2021–May 2022), referred to as (H), is 18.629 percent.

D. Announcement of New Fees and Limitations

The adjusted amounts of customs COBRA user fees and their corresponding limitations for Fiscal Year 2023 as adjusted by 18.629 percent set forth below are required as of October 1, 2022. Table 1 provides the fees and limitations found in 19 CFR 24.22 as adjusted for Fiscal Year 2023, and Table 2 provides the fees and limitations found in 19 CFR 24.23 as adjusted for Fiscal Year 2023.

TABLE 1—CUSTOMS COBRA USER FEES AND LIMITATIONS FOUND IN 19 CFR 24.22 AS ADJUSTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

19 U.S.C. 58c	19 CFR 24.22	Customs COBRA user fee/limitation	New fee/limitation adjusted in accordance with the FAST Act
(a)(1)	(b)(1)(i)	Fee: Commercial Vessel Arrival Fee	\$518.41
(b)(5)(A)	(b)(1)(ii)	Limitation: Calendar Year Maximum for Commercial Vessel Arrival Fees	7,064.34
(a)(8)	(b)(2)(i)	Fee: Barges and Other Bulk Carriers Arrival Fee	130.49
(b)(6)	(b)(2)(ii)	Limitation: Calendar Year Maximum for Barges and Other Bulk Carriers Arrival Fees	1,779.43
(a)(2)	(c)(1)	Fee: Commercial Truck Arrival Fee ^{2,3}	6.50
(b)(2)	(c)(2) and (3)	Limitation: Commercial Truck Calendar Year Prepayment Fee ⁴	118.63
(a)(3)	(d)(1)	Fee: Railroad Car Arrival Fee	9.79
(b)(3)	(d)(2) and (3)	Limitation: Railroad Car Calendar Year Prepayment Fee	118.63
(a)(4)	(e)(1) and (2)	Fee and Limitation: Private Vessel or Private Aircraft First Arrival/Calendar Year Prepayment Fee.	32.62
(a)(6)	(f)	Fee: Dutiable Mail Fee	6.52
(a)(5)(A)	(g)(1)(i)	Fee: Commercial Vessel or Commercial Aircraft Passenger Arrival Fee	6.52
(a)(5)(B)	(g)(1)(ii)	Fee: Commercial Vessel Passenger Arrival Fee (from one of the territories and possessions of the United States).	2.29
(a)(7)	(h)	Fee: Customs Broker Permit User Fee	163.71

¹ The figures provided in this notice may be rounded for publication purposes only. The calculations for the adjusted fees and limitations were made using unrounded figures, unless otherwise noted.

² The Commercial Truck Arrival Fee is the CBP fee only; it does not include the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Agricultural and Quarantine Inspection (AQI) Services Fee (currently \$7.55) that is collected by

CBP on behalf of USDA to make a total Single Crossing Fee of \$14.05. See 7 CFR 354.3(c) and 19 CFR 24.22(c)(1). Once eighteen Single Crossing Fees have been paid and used for a vehicle identification number (VIN)/vehicle in a Decal and Transponder Online Procurement System (DTOPS) account within a calendar year, the payment required for the nineteenth (and subsequent) single-crossing is only the AQI fee (currently \$7.55) and no longer includes CBP's \$6.50 Commercial Truck Arrival fee (for the remainder of that calendar year).

³ The Commercial Truck Arrival fee is adjusted down from \$6.52 to the nearest lower nickel. See 82 FR 50523 (November 1, 2017).

⁴ The Commercial Truck Calendar Year Prepayment Fee is the CBP fee only; it does not include the AQI Commercial Truck with Transponder Fee (currently \$301.67) that is collected by CBP on behalf of APHIS to make the total Commercial Vehicle Transponder Annual User Fee of \$420.30.

TABLE 2—CUSTOMS COBRA USER FEES AND LIMITATIONS FOUND IN 19 CFR 24.23 AS ADJUSTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

19 U.S.C. 58c	19 CFR 24.23	Customs COBRA user fee/limitation	New fee/limitation adjusted in accordance with the FAST Act
(b)(9)(A)(ii)	(b)(1)(i)(A)	Fee: Express Consignment Carrier/Centralized Hub Facility Fee, Per Individual Waybill/ Bill of Lading Fee.	\$1.19
(b)(9)(B)(i)	(b)(4)(ii) ⁵	Limitation: Minimum Express Consignment Carrier/Centralized Hub Facility Fee ⁶	0.42
(b)(9)(B)(i)	(b)(4)(ii) ⁷	Limitation: Maximum Express Consignment Carrier/Centralized Hub Facility Fee	1.19
(a)(9)(B)(i); (b)(8)(A)(i).	(b)(1)(i)(B) ⁸	Limitation: Minimum Merchandise Processing Fee ⁹	29.66
(a)(9)(B)(i); (b)(8)(A)(i).	(b)(1)(i)(B) ¹⁰	Limitation: Maximum Merchandise Processing Fee ^{11 12}	575.35
(b)(8)(A)(ii)	(b)(1)(ii)	Fee: Surcharge for Manual Entry or Release	3.56
(a)(10)(C)(i)	(b)(2)(i)	Fee: Informal Entry or Release; Automated and Not Prepared by CBP Personnel	2.37
(a)(10)(C)(ii)	(b)(2)(ii)	Fee: Informal Entry or Release; Manual and Not Prepared by CBP Personnel	7.12
(a)(10)(C)(iii)	(b)(2)(iii)	Fee: Informal Entry or Release; Manual; Prepared by CBP Personnel	10.68
(b)(9)(A)(ii)	(b)(4)	Fee: Express Consignment Carrier/Centralized Hub Facility Fee, Per Individual Waybill/ Bill of Lading Fee.	1.19

Tables 1 and 2, setting forth the adjusted fees and limitations for Fiscal Year 2023, will also be maintained for the public’s convenience on the CBP website at www.cbp.gov.

Chris Magnus, the Commissioner of CBP, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Robert F. Altneu, who is the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for

purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Robert F. Altneu,
Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
 [FR Doc. 2022–16533 Filed 7–28–22; 4:15 pm]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

[Docket No. ICEB–2022–0009]
RIN 1653–ZA29

Employment Authorization for Syrian F–1 Nonimmigrant Students Experiencing Severe Economic Hardship as a Direct Result of the Civil War in Syria Since March 2011

AGENCY: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is suspending certain regulatory requirements for F–1 nonimmigrant students whose country of citizenship is Syria, regardless of country of birth (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Syria), and who are experiencing severe economic hardship as a direct result of the civil war in Syria. The Secretary is taking action to provide relief to these Syrian students who are lawful F–1 nonimmigrant students so the students may request employment authorization, work an

increased number of hours while school is in session, and reduce their course load while continuing to maintain their F–1 nonimmigrant student status. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will deem an F–1 nonimmigrant student who receives employment authorization by means of this notice to be engaged in a “full course of study” for the duration of the employment authorization, if the nonimmigrant student satisfies the minimum course load requirement described in this notice.

DATES: This F–1 visa action is effective from October 1, 2022, until April 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Snyder, Unit Chief, Policy and Response Unit, Student and Exchange Visitor Program, MS 5600, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 500 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20536–5600; email: sevp@ice.dhs.gov, telephone: (703) 603–3400. This is not a toll-free number. Program information can be found at <https://www.ice.gov/sevis/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What action is DHS taking under this notice?

The Secretary is exercising the authority under 8 CFR 214.2(f)(9) to temporarily suspend the applicability of certain requirements governing on-campus and off-campus employment for F–1 nonimmigrant students whose country of citizenship is Syria regardless of country of birth (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Syria), who are lawfully present in the United States in F–1 nonimmigrant student status on the date of publication of this notice and

⁵ Appendix B of part 24 inadvertently included a reference to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) of section 24.23. However, the reference should have been to paragraph (b)(4)(ii). CBP intends to publish a future document in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** to make several technical corrections to part 24 of title 19 of the CFR, including corrections to Appendix B of part 24. The technical corrections will also address the inadvertent errors specified in footnotes 7, 8, and 10 below.

⁶ Although the minimum limitation is published, the fee charged is the fee required by 19 U.S.C. 58c(b)(9)(A)(ii).

⁷ Appendix B of part 24 inadvertently included a reference to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) of section 24.23. However, the reference should have been to paragraph (b)(4)(ii).

⁸ Appendix B of part 24 inadvertently included a reference to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) of section 24.23. However, the reference should have been to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B).

⁹ Only the limitation is increasing; the *ad valorem* rate of 0.3464 percent remains the same. See 82 FR 50523 (November 1, 2017).

¹⁰ Appendix B of part 24 inadvertently included a reference to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) of section 24.23. However, the reference should have been to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B).

¹¹ Only the limitation is increasing; the *ad valorem* rate of 0.3464 percent remains the same. See 82 FR 50523 (November 1, 2017).

¹² For monthly pipeline entries, see <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/entry-summary/pipeline-monthly-entry-processing/pipeline-line-qa>.