

EE UU designó al Cartel de los Soles como organización terrorista extranjera

El Departamento de Estado de Estados Unidos designó este lunes como grupo terrorista extranjero (FTO) al Cartel de los Soles, **una presunta red de altos oficiales militares y funcionarios del Estado venezolano involucrados en actividades criminales**, especialmente el tráfico de drogas.

La medida fue firmada por el secretario de Estado, **Marco Rubio**, y entra en vigor de manera inmediata tras su publicación en el **Registro Federal**.

La resolución, que se basa en una revisión del expediente administrativo y en consulta con el **Departamento de Justicia** y el **Departamento del Tesoro**, concluyó que existen **fundamentos suficientes** para considerar que el Cartel de los Soles cumple con los criterios establecidos por la ley para ser clasificado como organización terrorista.

La inclusión del Cartel de los Soles en la lista FTO permite a las autoridades estadounidenses **ejecutar acciones judiciales, financieras y operativas** contra individuos y entidades vinculadas, incluyendo **bloqueo de activos, prohibición de apoyo material y cooperación internacional** para su persecución.

Esta decisión sucede después de que el Departamento del Tesoro de Estados Unidos ya catalogara en julio al Cartel de los Soles como un grupo terrorista global especialmente designado (SDGT), aunque el gobierno venezolano aseveró entonces que esta organización es un «invento» de Estados Unidos.

Mark Steffensen,
*General Counsel, Deputy Commissioner for
 Law and Policy, Social Security
 Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2025–20652 Filed 11–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12869]

Foreign Terrorist Organization
 Designation of Cartel de los Soles

Based upon a review of the Administrative Record assembled in this matter, and in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, I have concluded that there is a sufficient factual basis to find that the relevant circumstances described in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (hereinafter “INA”) (8 U.S.C. 1189), exist with respect to: Cartel de los Soles (also known as Cartel of the Suns).

Therefore, I hereby designate the aforementioned organization and its respective aliases as a Foreign Terrorist Organization pursuant to section 219 of the INA.

This determination shall be published in the **Federal Register**. The designation goes into effect upon publication.

Dated: November 16, 2025.

Marco Rubio,
Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–20750 Filed 11–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–AD–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12867]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information
 Collection: JADE Act Questionnaire

ACTION: Notice of request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we are requesting comments on this collection from all interested individuals and organizations. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: The Department will accept comments from the public up to *January 23, 2026*.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• *Web:* Persons with access to the internet may comment on this notice by going to www.Regulations.gov. You can search for the document by entering “Docket Number: DOS–2025–0401” in the Search field. Then click the “Comment Now” button and complete the comment form.

• *Email:* PRA_BurdenComments@state.gov.

• *Regular Mail:* Send written comments to: Regulatory Coordinator, Visa Services, Department of State, 600 19th St. NW, Washington, DC 20006.

You must include the DS form number (if applicable), information collection title, and the OMB control number in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

• *Title of Information Collection:* JADE Act Questionnaire.

• *OMB Control Number:* 1405–0236.

• *Type of Request:* Renewal of a Currently Approved Collection.

• *Originating Office:* CA/VO.

• *Form Number:* DS–5537.

• *Respondents:* Burmese Applicants for U.S. Visas.

• *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 22,800.

• *Estimated Number of Responses:* 22,800.

• *Average Time per Response:* 30 minutes.

• *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 11,400 hours.

• *Frequency:* Once per application.

• *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

• Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.

• Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

• Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

Consular officers use the DS–5537 to evaluate and adjudicate an applicant’s eligibility for a visa in accordance with

the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta’s Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008, Public Law 110–286. The JADE Act renders certain individuals involved in specified Burmese organizations or activities, as well as their immediate family members, ineligible for U.S. visas.

Methodology

All Burmese nationals applying for a U.S. visa are required to complete the JADE Act questionnaire. The form is available on Embassy Rangoon’s website, or consular staff may provide the applicant with a copy of the form directly. Immigrant visa applicants receive an email with detailed guidance for the interview and the questionnaire as an attachment. Nonimmigrant visa applicants typically receive the questionnaire through their appointment confirmation or from the embassy website. Applicants are required to bring the completed and signed form to the interview.

Stuart R. Wilson,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of
 Consular Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2025–20722 Filed 11–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA–2025–1218]

Notice of Availability of Draft FAA
 Order 8000.95D, Change 1, Regarding
 Individual Designee Management
 Policy

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Draft FAA Order 8000.95D, Change 1, Designee Management Policy (Draft Change 1) would transition from the Designee Registration System to the Designee Management System (DMS) and would align the Order 8000.95 with the DMS tool workflows. The draft would revise several procedural descriptions to better match DMS workflows, including updates to digital signatures and automation for registering, enrolling, tracking, and recording designee training completions. The draft would also change the algorithm for the frequency of direct observation oversight intervals required of Flight Standards managing specialists and would update email addresses and website links.

Origen del nombre Cartel de los Soles

Su denominación proviene de las insignias con forma de sol que distinguen a los generales venezolanos en sus uniformes. El término comenzó a emplearse públicamente en 1993, cuando dos generales de la Guardia Nacional fueron investigados por cargos de corrupción.

Desde mediados de los años 2000, la expresión se difundió con más fuerza debido a que crecieron las denuncias de participación de oficiales en el narcotráfico, según informes publicado este

año por la organización [Insight Crime](#).

¿Cómo funciona la organización?

A diferencia de los carteles tradicionales, **el Cartel de los Soles no opera con una estructura piramidal, liderazgo único o identidad ideológica.**

Jeremy McDermott, cofundador de Insight Crime, explicó a CNN que se trata de **“una serie de células normalmente desconectadas incorporadas dentro de las fuerzas militares de Venezuela”**, lo que les permite operar desde distintos niveles y componentes castrenses sin una línea de mando centralizada.

Este sistema, señalan los investigadores, habría permitido que oficiales de diversos rangos accedieran a rentas criminales como mecanismo de fidelidad política y militar.

Insight Crime ha documentado 123 funcionarios y militares venezolanos activos o retirados señalados por autoridades estadounidenses como vinculados al tráfico de cocaína.

Aunque se asocia principalmente con sectores militares, las investigaciones señalan que **el entramado criminal no se limita a las fuerzas armadas**. También se habrían extendido a organismos policiales, la administración pública y dependencias del Poder Ejecutivo, desde donde se realizan operaciones de protección, logística y facilitación.

En repetidas ocasiones, el gobierno ha negado la existencia del Cartel de los Soles. Sus máximos representantes aseguran que se trata de una falsa narrativa que se quiere imponer para provocar la salida del poder de Nicolás Maduro.

Con información de El Nacional