

ASD research. Specifically, these analyses will continue to examine the extent to which current funding and research topics align with the *IACC Strategic Plan for Autism Research, Services, and Policy*. The findings will help guide future funding priorities by outlining current gaps and opportunities in ASD research as well as serving to highlight annual research activities and progress.

This revision request includes the following actions: updating all previous references to the “Office of Autism Research Coordination (OARC)” to instead refer to the “Office of National Autism Coordination (ONAC)”;

updating all previous references to the “Autism CARES Act of 2019” to instead refer to the “Autism CARES Act of 2024”, which was signed into law in December 2024 and reauthorizes the IACC through September 2029; updating all previous references to IACC Strategic Plan “Objectives” to instead refer to “Recommendations” after the publication of the 2021–2023 IACC Strategic Plan; updating descriptions of how results of the portfolio analyses will be presented and made publicly available upon request; updating the total burden hours due to an increase in the number of U.S. respondents and an

increase in the number of projects reported by these respondents; updating the annualized total cost to the federal government due to inflation and staffing changes; and, updating information collection materials and background documents to reflect the funders to be included in future autism research portfolio analyses and to allow for project funding data for two years to be provided in one spreadsheet.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 474.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of projects per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
U.S. Federal	40	24	15/60	240
U.S. Private	18	47	15/60	212
International Government	1	61	15/60	15
International Private	2	13	15/60	7
Total	61	1,893	474

Dated: February 4, 2026.

Andrew A. Hooper,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2026–02440 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in Basic and Translational Cancer Research.

Date: February 17, 2026.

Time: 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: David G. Ransom, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W124, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Rockville, MD 20850, (240) 276–6351, *david.ransom@nih.gov*.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 30, 2026.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026–02433 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0147]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; International Mail Duty Worksheet (IMDW)

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

ACTION: 30-day Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than March 9, 2026) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain*. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information

collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 55150) on December 01, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: International Mail Duty Worksheet.

OMB Number: 1651–0147.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Individuals.

Abstract: In order to effectuate the President’s Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025 (Suspending Duty-Free *De Minimis* Treatment For All Countries), which suspends the duty-free *de minimis* exemption provided under section 321(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, for all products, regardless of country of origin, valued at \$800 or less, and requires such articles, except those articles sent to the United States through the international postal network, to be subject to the formal or informal entry process, and establishes a new duty rate for international postal packages sent to the United States through the international postal network, the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined that appropriate action is needed to ensure collection of applicable duties as well as to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice.

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 of the United States). See National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA).

In Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of that order. In Executive Order 14226 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), the

President paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until the President received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Mexico to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), the President paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until the President received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat from the failure of the Government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China), the President paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment for articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 until the President received a notification from

the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

The President subsequently received notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems have been established to process and collect duties for articles of the PRC and Hong Kong that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment, and in Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), the President suspended duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for products of the PRC and Hong Kong described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China). In addition, the President instructed the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report regarding the impact of Executive Order 14256 on American industries, consumers, and supply chains and to make recommendations for further action as he deems necessary.

In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), the President declared a national emergency with respect to underlying conditions indicated by the large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits. The President also provided that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) would remain available for products described in section 3(a) of that order until the President received a notification by the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties applicable for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

The Secretary of Commerce has notified the President that adequate systems are now in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment on a global basis, including for products described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194, and section 3(a) of Executive Order 14257.

As stated in the President's Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025 (Suspending Duty-Free *De Minimis*

Treatment For All Countries), the President determined that it is still necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) in the manner and for the articles described below to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threats, which have their source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

In Executive Order 14193 the President determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Canadian goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, as amended. In the President's judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14193, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 is not undermined. For example, many shippers go to great lengths to evade law enforcement and hide illicit substances in imports that go through international commerce. These shippers conceal the true contents of shipments sent to the United States through deceptive shipping practices. Some of the techniques employed by these shippers to conceal the true contents of the shipments, the identity of the distributors, and the country of origin of the imports include the use of re-shippers in the United States, false invoices, fraudulent postage, and deceptive packaging. The risks of evasion, deception, and illicit-drug importation are particularly high for low-value articles that have been eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

Independently, the President also determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Mexican goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194, as amended. In the President's judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14194, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 is not undermined.

Independently, and after considering information newly provided by the

Secretary of Commerce, among other things, the President determined that it is still necessary and appropriate to continue to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain goods of the PRC and Hong Kong to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195, as amended. In the President's judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is still necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14195, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 is not undermined.

Also independently, the President determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) on a global basis to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended. In the President's judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, are not evaded and are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 is not undermined.

The following modified information collection listed below is being submitted to OMB for consideration of approval on an emergency clearance, with the justification of an unanticipated event and reasons to believe following the normal PRA process is likely to prevent or disrupt the collection of information and cause public harm.

Modification of the CBP International Mail Duty Worksheet:

In order for carriers to submit the information required by E.O. 14324, as amended, carriers will fill out the modified CBP International Mail Duty Worksheet (IMDW) and submit it via email to CBPDM@cbp.gov and IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov.

CBP invites the public to comment on the previously approved emergency changes described above.

Type of Information Collection: International Mail Duty Worksheet.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 12.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 1,200.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,400.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2026–02351 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[267A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.000000]

Indian Gaming; Approval by Operation of Law of the Sixth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming Between the Lummi Nation and the State of Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the approval by operation of law of the sixth amendment to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming between the Lummi Nation and the State of Washington (Amendment) governing the operation and regulation of class III gaming activities.

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on February 6, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Troy Woodward, Acting Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, *IndianGaming@bia.gov*; (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, (IGRA) provides the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with 45 days to review and approve or disapprove the Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe’s Indian lands. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact within the 45 days, IGRA provides the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). The IGRA also requires the Secretary to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are

subject to review and approval by the Secretary.

The Amendment revises some definitions, adds Appendix E which implements wagering limits, and adds Appendix G which permits electronic wagering.

The Secretary took no action on the Amendment within the 45-day statutory review period. Therefore, the Amendment is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

William Henry Kirkland III,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–02385 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[267A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.000000]

Indian Gaming; Approval by Operation of Law of the First Amendment to the Tribal-State Gaming Compact Between the State of California and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the approval by operation of law of the first amendment to the Tribal-State Gaming Compact between the State of California and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation (Amendment) governing the operation and regulation of class III gaming activities.

DATES: The compact takes effect on February 6, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Troy M. Woodward, Acting Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, *IndianGaming@bia.gov*; (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, (IGRA) provides the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with 45 days to review and approve or disapprove the Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe’s Indian lands. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact within the 45 days, IGRA provides the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C.

2710(d)(8)(D). The IGRA also requires the Secretary to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the approved Tribal-State compact for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. See 25 U.S.C. (d)(8)(D). As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary.

The Secretary took no action on the Amendment within the 45-day statutory review period. Therefore, the Amendment is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

William Henry Kirkland III,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–02378 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[267A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900]

Receipt of Documented Petition for Federal Acknowledgment as an American Indian Tribe

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior (Department) gives notice that the group known as the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation has filed a documented petition for Federal acknowledgment as an American Indian Tribe with the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. The Department seeks comments and evidence from the public on the petition.

DATES: Comments and evidence must be postmarked by June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the narrative portion of the documented petition, as submitted by the petitioner (with any redactions appropriate under 25 CFR 83.21(b)), and other information are available at the Office of Federal Acknowledgment’s (OFA) website: *www.bia.gov/as-ia/ofa*. Submit any comments or evidence to: Department of the Interior, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Attention: Office of Federal Acknowledgment, Mail Stop 4071 MIB, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, or by email to: *Ofa_Info@bia.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nikki Bass, OFA Director, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, by phone: