I. Participant Preferences and Experiences

NIH is seeking input to better understand what information clinical research participants would like to receive as shared summary level study results. The agency believes incorporation of participant preferences is essential for sharing summary level study results in a meaningful way. Participant preferences may be shaped by their personal experiences or by what they believe would be important to know in the future. Your feedback will help ensure researchers develop and share summary level study results that are relevant, valuable, and meaningful to participants; and are transparent in communicating expectations with participants.

The NIH is interested in receiving information on:

- What participants find valuable when receiving summary level study results and what, in addition to the final result(s), they find relevant to be shared.
- Participants' preferred method(s) for receiving summary level study results and expectations for what information should be communicated.
- Participant/family/community concerns about receiving summary level study results, and how they could be addressed.

II. Best Practices for Researchers

NIH recognizes that many researchers are already leading the way in sharing summary level study results with clinical research participants. The agency aims to learn from these existing efforts to identify best practices for the research community. Clinical research encompasses a broad spectrum of research studies, with unique considerations for different scenarios. By understanding how the research community currently prepares and shares summary level findings, NIH can develop potential guidance reflecting this expertise. Your feedback on current methods and challenges will help establish best practices and ensure the research community has the necessary resources to share clear and impactful summary level study results with clinical research participants.

The NIH is interested in receiving information on:

- Effective, low burden approaches for developing summary level study results that are in plain language and culturally and contextually appropriate.
- Key elements that are most important to include, helpful formats, and strategies to promote understanding.
- Considerations for identifying which results should be returned (*e.g.,* primary vs. secondary results) including for specific study populations, study designs, and longitudinal studies.
- Situations where sharing summary level study results is not possible or desirable.
- Considerations for sharing summary level study results with individuals other than the research participants, such as parents/guardians/caregivers of participants.

III. Implementation Needs

NIH acknowledges that sharing summary level study results with clinical research participants requires dedicated resources. The agency is seeking your expertise to identify tools, methods, and resources that are most effective for this process, from creation to dissemination of the summary level study results. Importantly, NIH recognizes that sharing summary level study results with participants, while integral to the research process, will incur costs, and seeks to fully understand the reasonable and necessary costs associated with activities needed to enable sharing of summary level study results. Your feedback will ensure that NIH can provide support and address the implementation needs of the research community.

The NIH is interested in receiving information on:

- Types of activities required to share summary level study results to participants and the anticipated costs associated with those activities for different kinds of studies.
- Information on resources, infrastructure and other non-monetary supports that would help prospectively plan for and implement the requirement to share summary level study results in a way that is understandable and meaningful to all clinical research participants in a study.
- Any existing methods, tools, best practices, or guiding principles that enable sharing summary level study results more effectively.

Request for Input

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is seeking public input on a new policy proposal requiring summary level study results from NIH supported clinical research to be shared with participants of those studies. NIH is also seeking input on areas for which supplemental guidance would enable successful implementation with minimal administrative burden. Through this policy, NIH intends to strengthen respectful, transparent partnerships with clinical research participants and enable them to benefit through translation of discoveries into improved health.

NIH seeks public input on its proposed NIH Policy on Sharing Summary Level Study Results with Clinical Research Participants, including ways to promote and enable the research community to share summary level study results with clinical research participants. NIH welcomes input from researchers, clinical research participants, clinicians, professional organizations, and other interested members of the public. Comments are also sought on specific considerations for how NIH can promote and enable the research community to feasibly share summary level study results with clinical research participants with minimal administrative burden. This feedback may inform the identification of topics and content for potential supplemental guidance.

This notice is being published in accordance with a statement made by the NIH Director found here (*https://www.nih.gov/about/nih/nih/director/statements/roadmap/engaging/public/partners/clinical/research*).

Dated: September 18, 2026.

Matthew Memoli,

Principal Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2026–19706 Filed 9–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent to Request an Revision From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) Flying Armed

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently-approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0072, that we will submit to OMB for a revision in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves gathering information from federal, state, county or municipal armed law enforcement officers (LEOs) who require specialized screening at the checkpoint.

DATES: Send your comments by November 24, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to *TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov* or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

TSA has broad statutory authority to assess security risk for any mode of transportation, develop security measures for dealing with that risk, and enforce compliance with those measures.[1] TSA's mission includes the screening of individuals, accessible property, checked baggage, and cargo before boarding or loading on an aircraft to prevent or deter the carriage of any explosive, incendiary, or deadly or dangerous weapon on the aircraft.

Under 49 CFR 1540.107, individuals are required to submit to screening and inspection before entering a sterile area of an airport or boarding an aircraft. The prohibition on carrying a weapon, however, does not apply to LEOs required to carry a firearm or other weapons while in the performance of law enforcement duties at the airport. *See* 49 CFR 1540.111(b). In addition, LEOs may fly armed if they meet the requirements of 49 CFR 1544.219. This section includes requirements for being a federal, municipal, county, or state law enforcement officer; authorization to carry the weapon; training for flying armed; validation of the need for the weapon to be accessible aboard the aircraft; and notification requirements. *Id.* This section also discusses prohibitions related to alcoholic beverage consumption, as well as the appropriate location of the weapon while aboard the aircraft. *Id.*

TSA has established a specialized screening process for federal, state, county or municipal LEOs when they are flying armed and need to go through screening at the checkpoint. When this situation occurs, LEOs are required to complete TSA Form 413A, Checkpoint Sign-In Log, or register using a new digital platform, LEO Flying Armed (LEOFA) Pass Application, as further discussed below.

The information collected on TSA Form 413A includes identifying information for the LEOs; an affirmation that they are authorized to fly armed on official business and that they have an operational need to have their weapon accessible during the flight in accordance with 49 CFR part 1544; and identification of weapons they are carrying.

TSA is revising the information collection to include the new digital platform, LEOFA Pass Application. The platform collects the same information as the TSA Form 413A, and also collects additional data elements, including the LEO's work email address, work desk phone number, date of birth, and driver's license and/or passport number.

The TSA Security Operations Center and the Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshal Service use the information required by the TSA Form 413A and LEOFA Pass Application to have situational awareness of armed LEOs' presence on flights conducted by 49 CFR parts 1544 and/or 1546 regulated parties (aircraft operators and foreign air carriers). This real-time situational awareness is necessary in the event of an emergency on board the aircraft, such as a disruptive passenger, air piracy, or other threat to the safety and security of a commercial aircraft.

Respondents to this information collection are state, county or municipal LEOs travelling with their weapons. TSA estimates that there are an average of 21,661 responses to the TSA Form 413A, with each checking-in activity requiring 4 minutes (0.0667 hours) to complete. In addition, TSA estimates that there will be 130,608 responses to the LEOFA Pass Application with each LEOFA Pass transaction having a one-time online LEOFA Pass registration process form that takes 5 minutes (0.0833 hours) or completing an online flight information form that takes 2 minutes (0.0333 hours).

TSA estimates an average annual number of responses for TSA Form 413A and LEOFA Pass Application to be approximately 152,269 responses. Also, TSA estimates the total annual hour burden for this collection to be 7,449 hours.

Dated: September 23, 2026.

Christina A. Walsh,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–19703 Filed 9–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

[1] *See* 49 U.S.C. 114.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6568–N–07]

Notice of HUD-Held Healthcare Loan Sale (HLS 2027–1)

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice of sale of 11 healthcare mortgage loans secured by 11 properties.

SUMMARY: HUD is announcing the competitive, sealed bid sale of 11 unsubsidized healthcare mortgage loans, without Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance. This sale, referred to as HLS 2027–1, is scheduled to occur on or about November 17, 2026. The sale supports HUD's efforts to maximize recoveries and reduce the cost of holding defaulted assets. This notice describes the general bidding process for the sale, as well as the entities and individuals who are ineligible to bid.

DATES:

Bidder's Information Package (BIP) Available: On or about October 9, 2026.

Bid Date: On or about November 17, 2026 (bids must be submitted during specified hours).

Anticipated Award Date: On or before November 20, 2026.

Closing Date: On or about December 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Prospective bidders must complete, sign, and submit a Confidentiality Agreement and a