

mission of the Federal parties to the CRADA. The Federal party or parties agree with one or more non-Federal parties to share research resources, but the Federal party does not contribute funding.

CRADAs are not procurement contracts. Care is taken to ensure that CRADAs are not used to circumvent the contracting process. CRADAs have a specific purpose and should not be confused with procurement contracts, grants, and other types of agreements.

Under the proposed CRADA, the U. S. Coast Guard Research and Development Center (R&D Center) will collaborate with one non-Federal participant. Together, the R&D Center and the non-Federal participant will conduct testing, development and evaluation of artificial intelligence enabled situational awareness tools designed to augment existing SAR workflows and generate critical performance data to inform future operational adoption.

We anticipate that the Coast Guard's contributions under the proposed CRADA will include the following:

1. Provide appropriate staff with pertinent expertise to take the lead in accomplishing the agreed tasks.
2. Provide all support resources, including travel for Coast Guard staff that support this CRADA.
3. Provide data feeds as required to support test objectives.

We anticipate that the non-Federal participants' contributions under the proposed CRADA will include the following:

1. Provide appropriate staff with pertinent expertise to support the agreed upon tasks in Statement of Work.
2. Provide all support resources, including travel for staff that support this CRADA.
3. Assist with installation of system equipment and software for evaluation.
4. Provide technical support, as needed.
5. Draft summary report in collaboration with all participants.

The Coast Guard reserves the right to select for CRADA participants all, some, or no proposals submitted for this CRADA. The Coast Guard will provide no funding for reimbursement of proposal development costs. Proposals and any other material submitted in response to this notice will not be returned. Proposals submitted are expected to be unclassified and consist of not more than five single-sided pages (excluding cover page, DD 1494, JF-12). The Coast Guard will select proposals at sole discretion on the basis of:

1. How well they communicate an understanding, of and ability to meet, the proposed CRADA's goal; and

2. How well they address the following criteria:

- a. Technical capability to support the non-Federal party contributions described, and
- b. Resources available for supporting the non-Federal party contributions described.

Currently, the Coast Guard is considering LOOKOUT for participation in this CRADA. This consideration is based on the fact that LOOKOUT has demonstrated its technical ability and availability of SI tools that are ready to be deployed, evaluated and operated in a CG test environment with CG sensor feeds. However, we do not wish to exclude other viable participants from this or similar CRADAs in the future.

This is a technology assessment effort. The goal of the Coast Guard for this CRADA is to establish a framework to determine SI's effectiveness in automating target detection, which will be used to establish a reliable coverage factor value to enable data-driven Lateral Range Curve (LRC) results for Search and Rescue (SAR) operations. Special consideration will be given to small business firms and consortia, and preference will be given to business units located in the United States. This notice is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

**P.J. Granati,**

*Captain, Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Research and Development Center.*

[FR Doc. 2026-21723 Filed 10-23-26; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Ratification of Civil Penalties

**AGENCY:** U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE"), Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Ratification.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), through the Secretary of Homeland Security, ratifies all final civil penalties that had been assessed in accordance with interim regulations. These interim regulations were later adopted as final with only slight modification so retained substantially the same procedures by which the civil penalties are assessed. This notification ratifies all civil penalties assessed in accordance with the interim regulations prior to the final adoption.

**DATES:** This ratification is issued on October 26, 2026 and relates back to the original date of each civil penalty assessed in accordance with the interim regulations.

All claims submitted pursuant to this notice must be received by ICE on or before November 16, 2026.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of the General Counsel, DHS, Washington, DC 20528, (202) 282-9822.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background and Purpose

On June 27, 2025, DHS and EOIR published a joint interim final rule ("IFR") titled "Imposition and Collection of Civil Penalties for Certain Immigration-Related Violations." 90 FR 27439. This IFR modified the procedures by which civil monetary penalties issued under three statutory provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA")—8 U.S.C. 1324d(a)(1), 1229c(d), and 1325(b)—are assessed. Whereas civil penalties issued under these provisions were previously assessed pursuant to the procedures codified at 8 CFR part 280, the IFR announced a new procedure, codified at 8 CFR part 281, effective immediately on the date of publication of the IFR.

Although it was unnecessary because the IFR was subject to two exceptions to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act regarding notice and comment, DHS and EOIR opened the IFR for public comments through July 28, 2025. The public submitted 28 comments. After considering the comments received, DHS and EOIR published a Final Rule on October 14, 2026. 91 FR 65390. The Final Rule has no material difference from the IFR for the purposes of the civil penalties that had already been assessed prior to the publication of the Final Rule. Thus, under the Final Rule, just as under the IFR, the procedure outlined at 8 CFR part 281 remains the procedure by which civil penalties issued under 8 U.S.C. 1324d(a)(1), 1229c(d), and 1325(b) are assessed. The only change the Final Rule makes as compared to the IFR is that the Final Rule permits acceptance of a late-filed appeal based on documentary evidence demonstrating a mail delivery delay that ICE finds was beyond an alien's control.

#### II. Overview of Ratification

To resolve any uncertainty, the Secretary of Homeland Security has decided to ratify all civil penalties issued under the interim adoption of 8 CFR part 281 from June 27, 2025, through October 13, 2026. Under established case law, any agency may, through ratification, "purge[ ] any residual taint or prejudice left over from" a potential defect in a prior

governmental action.<sup>1</sup> The Department of Homeland Security is issuing this ratification out of an abundance of caution, and this ratification is not a statement that the fines covered by this ratification would have been invalid absent this ratification.

### III. Ratification

The Secretary of Homeland Security hereby ratifies all final civil penalty decisions, as defined in 8 CFR 281.1(f)(3), issued pursuant to the procedures codified at 8 CFR part 281 from June 27, 2025, through October 13, 2026, except for those that have been reversed on appeal, are currently pending appeal, or have otherwise been reopened and rescinded pursuant to 8 CFR 281.1(f)(1). Any respondent alien who asserts that he or she has been prejudiced by the interim regulations may raise that claim to ICE to evaluate whether such prejudice has been shown and what remedy, if any, is appropriate. This process is not an additional appeal mechanism; rather, it is limited to claims of prejudice for civil penalties issued under the interim regulations.

To raise a claim, please email [IFRCivilFinesReview@ice.dhs.gov](mailto:IFRCivilFinesReview@ice.dhs.gov). In the subject line of the email, please provide the respondent alien's full name, date of birth, and alien registration number. This claim must also contain the respondent alien's current address and current phone number, the penalty tracking number of the respondent alien's applicable civil penalty, and an invoice number (if applicable). ICE will not review claims that fail to include the above-listed required information. All claims must be received by ICE on or before November 16, 2026.

**Markwayne Mullin,**

Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

[Docket Number ICEB-2026-0166]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: ICE FOIA Request Form, I-902

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

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice and request for comments, new collection, 1653-NEW.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 28, 2026. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.1.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket #ICEB-2026-0166, at:

○ *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number Docket #ICEB-2026-0166. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

*Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PA), 5 U.S.C. 552a, provide individuals the right to request access to federal agency records, subject to certain exemptions and exclusions. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) regulations at 6 CFR part 5 implement these statutes for DHS components, including U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

ICE Form I-902, Freedom of Information Act Request Form, is used to collect the minimum information necessary for ICE to:

- Identify the subject of the requested records;
- Locate, retrieve, and review potentially responsive records;
- Verify the identity of the requester and, when applicable, confirm the requester's authority to receive records about another individual; and
- Process requests under FOIA and/or the Privacy Act in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

This collection is necessary for ICE to fulfill its statutory obligations to process FOIA and Privacy Act requests, document requesters' identities and consents, and maintain accurate records of requests and disclosures. Failure to collect this information would impede ICE's ability to comply with FOIA and the Privacy Act, and with DHS FOIA implementing regulations.

### Indicate How, by Whom, and for What Purpose the Information Is To Be Used

The information collected on ICE Form I-902 is used by:

- ICE FOIA Office personnel;
- FOIA and Privacy Act staff within relevant ICE program offices (e.g., Enforcement and Removal Operations and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)); and
- Other DHS or federal personnel as needed for coordination and consultation.

The information is used to:

- Positively identify the subject of the records and the requester;
- Determine the scope and type of records being requested (e.g., ERO apprehension/detention records, SEVP records, other ICE records);
- Locate and retrieve responsive records in ICE systems and files;
- Verify consent and authority to access records relating to a third party (Part 3);
- Satisfy identity verification requirements under FOIA/PA and DHS regulations (Part 4—declaration under penalty of perjury or notarized affidavit);
- Document the request in ICE's FOIA case tracking systems for processing, quality control, and reporting; and
- Support required FOIA program reporting and audit activities.

This is a new collection specific to ICE Form I-902. Previously, similar information has been collected through freeform written FOIA/PA requests submitted via mail or other electronic means. The form standardizes and structures the necessary data elements to improve completeness, accuracy, and processing efficiency.

ICE Form I-902 is made available to requesters in electronic format (fillable PDF) via the ICE public website. Requesters may complete the form electronically, print, and submit it via the methods permitted by ICE FOIA (e.g., upload through the online FOIA portal or mail), consistent with current ICE FOIA procedures.

The information from the completed form is entered into, or ingested by, ICE's FOIA case tracking and document management systems (e.g., SharePoint-based matter tracking systems and other FOIA case management tools) as described in DHS/ALL-001 and DHS/ALL-004 and associated Privacy Impact Assessments. ICE uses these systems to:

- Log and track FOIA/PA requests;
- Assign requests for processing;
- Record processing milestones and determinations; and
- Maintain an electronic record of correspondence and responsive documents.

<sup>1</sup> *Guedes v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives*, 920 F.3d 1, 13 (D.C. Cir. 2019).