allow brokers, self-filers, FTZ Operators, AES users, and AMS users to determine whether the CRTAP serves as an improvement over the current process of contacting their CBP Client Representatives by telephone or email to resolve their technical assistance questions.

VII. Confidentiality

Data submitted and entered into the Client Representative Technical Assistance Portal (CRTAP) may include confidential commercial or financial information which may be protected under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905), the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), or the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). CBP will ensure that all Privacy Act requirements and applicable policies are adhered to during the implementation of this pilot. However, as stated in previous test notices, participation in this test or any of the previous NCAP tests is not confidential and, therefore, upon receipt of a written Freedom of Information Act request, the name(s) of an approved participant(s) will be disclosed by CBP in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552.

XIII. Authorization for the Test

Section 101.9(a) of title 19 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(a)), provides for the general testing of programs or procedures, to evaluate the effectiveness of new technology or operational procedures. As provided in 19 CFR 101.9(a), for purposes of conducting a general test, the Commissioner of CBP may impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP regulations. Testing of the Client Representative Technical Assistance Portal (CRTAP) meets the requirements of 19 CFR 101.9(a) as it involves determining whether the portal improves efficiency and reduces the burden of information collection to resolve cargo system processing issues.

IX. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) requires that CBP consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number assigned by OMB. This CRTAP test, which is limited to nine (9) or fewer participants, is exempt from the requirements under the PRA. If CBP decides to expand the CRTAP test to additional participants, it will do so in accordance with the PRA regulations and upon publication in a future **Federal Register** Notice.

Susan S. Thomas,

Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.

[FR Doc. 2026–22501 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Fiscal Year 2026 Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice updates the October 20, 2026 notice announcing the appointment of members of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Boards (PRBs) for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

DATES: This notice is applicable as of November 4, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christian Fajardo, Human Resources Specialist, Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, *christian.fajardo@hq.dhs.gov,* 771–200–0392.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice updates the notice published on October 20, 2026 at 91 FR 66345, to correct one name to the FY 2026 SES PRBs for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The purpose of the PRBs is to make recommendations to the appointing authority (*i.e.,* Agency Head) on the performance of senior executives (career and limited term appointees), including recommendations on performance ratings, performance-based pay adjustments, and performance awards. The PRBs will also make recommendations on the performance of Transportation Security Executive Service, Senior-Level, and Scientific and Professional employees. To make its recommendations, the PRBs will review performance appraisals, initial summary ratings, any response by the employee, and any higher-level official's recommendation.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314(c) and 5 CFR 430.311, each agency must establish one or more PRBs to make recommendations to the appointing authority (*i.e.,* Agency Head) on the performance of its senior executives. Each PRB must consist of three or more members. More than one-half of the membership of a PRB must be SES career appointees when reviewing appraisals and recommending performance-based pay adjustments or performance awards for career appointees. Composition of the PRB will be determined from among the individuals listed below:

List of Names (Alphabetical Order)

Alfonso-Royals, Angelica
Allende, Pedro
Anderson, Nicholas
Baker, Paul
Barrow, William Clark
Belcher, Brian
Blair Jr., Randolph
Brewer, Julie
Bright, Andrea
Brophy, Thomas
Browne, Rene
Carter, Ronald
Cavanaugh, Brian
Charles, Marcos
Condon, John
Cooch, Shila
Cooper, John
Corrado, Janene
Courtney, Paul
Curran, Sean
Daniels, Brent
Davis, Patrick
DiOrio, Christy
Donaghey, Rosanna
Donahue, James
Dorr, Robert
Dunbar, Susan
Eagan, Matthew
Eddy, Joseph
Edwards, Roland
Fenton, Jennifer
Fontenot, Kristin
Fosse, Charles
Fox, Katherine
Froemling, Hao-Y
Furey, Timothy
Gountanis, John
Harris, Melvin
Harrison, Kimberly
Hickey, Jonathan
Hoffman, Erin
Holland, Peter
Holmes, Lauren
Holtzer, Christopher
Huffman, Benjamine
Jackson, Jeffrey
Jackson, Kateland
Jankowski, Roman
Japak, Michelle
Jones, Keith
Judson, Paul
Kernochan, James
Kessmeier, Jon
Khan, Rana
Kozma, Matthew
Kraft, Christopher
Law, Robert
Layou, Thomas
Lorincz, Csaba
Luke, Adam
Mandryck, James
Maykovich, Vincent

McCleary, Stephen
McCord, Antoine
McQuiston, Tyler
Mehringer, Holly
Mellendick, Theresa
Millhollin, Matt
Moline, Julia
Morgan-Rottman, Michal
Muehlenbeck, Todd
Murdock, Judson
Navarro, Mischell
Nelson, Jason
Noreiga, Katie
Olszewski, Nicholas
Pemberton, David
Percival, James
Pichon, Leslie
Quinn, Matthew
Regan, Thomas
Rezmovic, Jeffrey
Rief, Meghan
Roddini, Ariana
Roncone, Stephen
Sabatino, Diane
Scallan III, Joseph
Schneider, Jason
Schwink, John
Selby, Cara
Serrano-Glassner, Christine
Sharrett, Cary
Sinclair, Jennifer
Stahl, Adam
Stiefel, Nathaniel
Tashiro, Susan
Tomney, Christopher
Toms, Christopher
Walker Hall, Delisa
Wall, Charles
Watkins, Tracey
Wilson, Miltom
Windham, Nicole
Yeager, Chris
Yee, Britton

Dated: October 30, 2026.

Gregory Ruocco,

Director, Executive Resources, Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026–22485 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112–FC–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2026–0199]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Information Collection for the State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector (SLTPS) Clearance Program

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 30-Day notice of information collection; request for comment; extension of previously approved collection 1670–0013.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Chief Security Officer (OCSO) within Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) submits the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance. CISA previously published this information collection request (ICR) in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2026 for a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received by CISA. The purpose of this notice is to allow additional 30-days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 4, 2026. Submissions received after the deadline for receiving comments may not be considered.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

1. Evaluate 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. Evaluate 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. 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 through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submissions of responses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If additional information is required contact: Quintin Whitaker, 202–805–4959, *quintin.whitaker@cisa.dhs.gov*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Partnerships between the U.S. Government and the state, local tribal and private sector at times necessitate the sharing of classified information. The State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector (SLTPS) Clearance Request Form facilitates this sharing by sponsoring security clearances for certain members of each sector based on either their membership on a Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)/association or their infrastructure protection job-related duties and their need-to-know. The SLTPS is designed to sponsor security clearances for state, local, tribal and private sector officials involved in the infrastructure protection mission. These partners are subject matter experts within specific industries and have specialized knowledge not available within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and other Federal Departments or Agencies. Private citizens do not receive monetary compensation for their time. CISA created this program to sponsor clearances for these individuals who are not employed by or contracted with another Federal agency (the traditional means of obtaining a clearance) and must have clearances.

CISA collects necessary information through 1670–0013 to facilitate security clearances needed for sharing classified information with the vetted SLTPS Stakeholders.

The U.S. Government is authorized to ask for this information under Sections 201 and 229 of the Homeland Security Act (Pub. L. 107–296, 6 U.S.C. 121, 150), and Executive Orders 12968, 13526, 13549, 13636, and 13691 which authorize the collection of this information.

In order to begin this process of adjudicating a nominee to participate in the clearance program, federal nominators will complete the DHS Form 9014, State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector Clearance Request Form. The federal nominator will sign the form and have it approved by a senior-level official from the corresponding Federal Department or Agency. The signatures indicate the nominator and senior-level official have deemed the applicant has a CISA mission and meets the requirements and criteria as outlined in Executive Order (E.O.) 13549, the Department of Homeland Security, Classified National Security Information Program for SLTPS Implementing Directive and E.O. 13691, Sec. 4(c), and 32 CFR, Part 117, Sec. 117.22 of the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM). Once submitted to the CISA OCSO the SLTPS Administrator will request the Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and a record is created into the Integrated Security Management System (ISMS). The Security Specialist will initiate an eApplication (eAPP), the