

verification. However, if the records are part of an ongoing investigation, they will be retained until completion of the investigation and pursuant to the records retention schedule associated with the investigation. This initial 10-year period is based on the statute of limitations for most types of misuse or fraud possible using SAVE (under 18 U.S.C. 3291, the statute of limitations for false statements or misuse regarding passports, citizenship, or naturalization documents).

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

DHS/USCIS safeguards records in this system according to applicable rules and policies, including all applicable DHS automated systems security and access policies. USCIS has imposed strict controls to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances or permissions.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Absent an authorized exception for disclosure exists, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security protects and withholds the Privacy Act of 1974/ Judicial Redress Act of 2015 covered records by law for U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and Judicial Redress Act covered persons from covered countries.

Individuals seeking access to and notification of any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request online at <https://first.uscis.gov/> or submit a request in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer and to the USCIS FOIA/Privacy Act Officer whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "Contacts Information." If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655. Even if neither the Privacy Act nor the Judicial Redress Act provide a right of access, certain records about him or her may be available under the Freedom of Information Act.

When an individual is seeking records about himself or herself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records, the individual's request must conform with

the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. The individual must first verify his/her identity, meaning that the individual must provide his/her full name, current address, and date and place of birth. The individual must sign the request, and the individual's signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, an individual may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, the individual should:

- Explain why the individual believes the Department would have information on him/her;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department the individual believes may have the information about him/her;
- Specify when the individual believes the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records.

If an individual's request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, the first individual must include a statement from the second individual certifying his/her agreement for the first individual to access his/her records.

Without the above information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and the individual's request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

For records covered by the Privacy Act or covered the Judicial Redress Act records, see "Record Access Procedures" above. For records not covered by the Privacy Act or Judicial Redress Act, individuals may still amend their records at a USCIS Field Office by contacting the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833) to request an appointment.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

See "Record Access Procedures."

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None. However, when this system receives a record from another system exempted in that source system under 5 U.S.C. 552a, DHS will claim the same exemptions for those records that are claimed for the original primary systems of records from which they originated.

HISTORY:

85 FR 31798 (May 27, 2020); 81 FR 78619 (November 8, 2016); 76 FR 58525 (September 21, 2011); 73 FR 75445 (December 11, 2008); 73 FR 10793 (February 28, 2008); 72 FR 17569 (April 9, 2007); 67 FR 64134 (October 17, 2002); and 66 FR 46812 (September 7, 2001).

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Roman Jankowski,

Chief Privacy Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

Fee Rate and Fingerprint Fees

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the National Indian Gaming Commission has adopted its annual fee rates of 0.00% for tier 1 and 0.08% (.0008) for tier 2, which maintain the current fee rates. These rates shall apply to all assessable gross revenues from each gaming operation under the jurisdiction of the Commission. If a tribe has a certificate of self-regulation, the fee rate on Class II revenues shall be 0.04% (.0004) which is one-half of the annual fee rate. The annual fee rates are effective November 1, 2025, and will remain in effect until new rates are adopted. The National Indian Gaming Commission has also adopted its fingerprint processing fee of \$44 per card which remains the same as current fingerprint processing fee. The fingerprint processing fee is effective November 1, 2025, and will remain in effect until the Commission adopts a new rate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yvonne Lee, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop #1621, Washington, DC 20240; telephone (202) 632-7003; fax (202) 632-7066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) established the National Indian Gaming Commission, which is charged with regulating gaming on Indian lands.

Commission regulations (25 CFR 514) provide for a system of fee assessment and payment that is self-administered by gaming operations. Pursuant to those regulations, the Commission is required to adopt and communicate assessment

rates and the gaming operations are required to apply those rates to their revenues, compute the fees to be paid, report the revenues, and remit the fees to the Commission. All gaming operations within the jurisdiction of the Commission are required to self-administer the provisions of these regulations, and report and pay any fees that are due to the Commission. It is necessary for the Commission to maintain the fee rate to ensure that the agency has sufficient funding to fully meet its statutory and regulatory responsibilities. In addition, it is critical for the Commission to maintain constantly an adequate transition carryover balance to cover any cash flow variations.

Pursuant to 25 CFR 514, the Commission must also review annually the costs involved in processing fingerprint cards and set a fee based on fees charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and costs incurred by the Commission. Commission costs include Commission personnel, supplies, equipment & infrastructure costs, and postage to submit the results to the requesting tribe. In FY26 the Commission will continue its commitment to take necessary measures to comply with the FBI CJIS requirements which ensure the NIGC and participating tribes can continue to use FBI criminal history report information (CHRI) to assist in determining a key employee or primary management official's eligibility for a gaming license.

To ensure compliance with the President issued Executive Order 14247, "Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account" which "mandat[ed] the transition to electronic payments for all Federal disbursements and receipts by digitizing payments", the NIGC is in the process of phasing out paper check receipts and transitioning to receiving all payments via *Pay.gov*, a secure digital method. Along with other Federal Government bureaus and agencies, all payments made to the NIGC shall be submitted and processed electronically using the *Pay.gov* website. Tribes can visit the Commission's website at *www.nigc.gov* for details on how to sign into the system, information required for submission, and how to change and correct submissions.

Dated: October 23, 2025.

Sharon M. Avery,
Acting Chair.

Jean Hovland,
Vice Chair.

[FR Doc. 2025-19731 Filed 10-30-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565-01-P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Renewal of Agency Information Collection of a Previously Approved Collection; Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is submitting the following extensions and revisions of currently approved collections to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for renewal.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before December 1, 2025 to be assured consideration.

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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submission may be obtained by contacting Dacia Rogers at (703) 518-6547, emailing *PRAComments@ncua.gov*, or viewing the entire information collection request at *www.reginfo.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Number: 3133-0125.

Title: Appraisals, 12 CFR part 722.

Type of Review: Extension of a previously approved collection.

Abstract: Title XI of the Financial Institutions, Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) was enacted to protect federal financial and public policy interests in real estate related transactions. To achieve this purpose, the statute directed the NCUA to adopt standards for the performance of real estate appraisals in connection with federally related transactions. FIRREA requires that appraisals be maintained in writing and meet certain minimum standards. NCUA's regulation Part 722 carries out the statutory requirements. The information collection activity requires a credit union to obtain a written appraisal on federally related transactions or maintain written support of the estimated market value for transactions not required to have an appraisal. The use of their information by credit unions and NCUA helps ensure that federally insured credit unions are not exposed to

risk of loss from inadequate appraisals. New requirements are related to an interagency rule on quality control standards mandated by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) for the use of automated valuation models (AVMs) by mortgage originators and secondary market issuers in determining the collateral worth of a mortgage secured by a consumer's principal dwelling. Under the proposal, the agencies would require institutions that engage in certain credit decisions or securitization determinations to adopt policies, practices, procedures, and control systems to ensure that AVMs used in these transactions to determine the value of mortgage collateral adhere to quality control standards designed to ensure a high level of confidence in the estimates produced by AVMs; protect against the manipulation of data; seek to avoid conflicts of interest; require random sample testing and reviews; and comply with applicable nondiscrimination laws.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,451.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: Varies.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 1,898,740.

Estimated Hours per Response: 11.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 215,621.

Reason for Change: The number of responses increased due to an increase in real estate loans.

OMB Number: 3133-0129.

Title: Corporate Credit Unions, 12 CFR part 704.

Type of Review: Extension of a previously approved collection.

Abstract: Part 704 of NCUA's regulations established the regulatory framework for corporate credit unions. This includes various reporting and recordkeeping requirements as well as safety and soundness standards. NCUA has established and regulates corporate credit unions pursuant to its authority under sections 120, 201, and 209 of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1766(a), 1781, and 1789. The collection of information is necessary to ensure that corporate credit unions operate in a safe and sound manner by limiting risk to their natural person credit union members and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 11.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: Varies.