

The following areas of the State of Missouri have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Cooper, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Iron, Madison, Maries, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Reynolds, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Texas, Vernon, Wayne, and Webster Counties for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

David E. Richardson,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Certain DHS Immigration Enforcement-Related Fees Required by HR–1 Reconciliation Bill

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

ACTION: Notice of Immigration Fees.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is announcing fees established in HR–1 for certain immigration-related violations. This notice announces the new immigration enforcement-related fees that are administered by DHS and provides notice to the public that DHS will begin assessing and collecting these fees in accordance with HR–1.

DATES: This action is effective on September 8, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Regulatory Affairs and Policy, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, 500 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20536; telephone (202) 732–6960 (not a toll-free call).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Authority

On July 4, 2025, the President signed into law the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Public Law 119–21, 139 Stat. 72 (HR–1). HR–1 was a comprehensive legislative package that changed many laws and added new laws that touch many areas of the United States Government.¹ Among those changes, the law established several new immigration enforcement-related fees. The new immigration enforcement fees codified in HR–1 will be imposed on aliens in addition to any other fees authorized by law and by the Secretary of Homeland Security.²

These fees are for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and are, as established by statute, subject to annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.³ The funds collected from these fees will be distributed to the appropriate agency or the U.S. Treasury as mandated by statute.⁴

II. New Immigration Enforcement Fees

This notice announces the imposition and collection of certain new immigration enforcement fees in accordance with the HR–1. The fees will be levied against (a) aliens who are ordered removed in absentia pursuant to section 240(b)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5) and are subsequently arrested by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE); and (b) inadmissible aliens who are apprehended between ports of entry. See Public Law 119–21 secs. 100016, 100017. These fees are not mutually exclusive, and aliens may be subject to the fees under both sections 100016 and 100017. DHS will individually notify aliens to whom these fees apply and, upon notification, provide instructions on how to pay the fees levied as of [September 8, 2025].

The HR–1 fees are meant to cover costs to DHS and are not a “penalty.” Therefore, the fee does not impact U.S. compliance with Article 31(1) of the 1951 Refugee Convention, as incorporated by the 1967 Refugee Protocol.⁵

¹ See HR–1, Title X, Subtitle A, Part I, sections 100001 through 1000018.

² See Public Law 119–21, secs. 100016 and 100017.

³ See Public Law 119–21 secs. 100016(b)(2) and 100017(b)(2).

⁴ See Public Law 119–21 secs. 100016(d) and 100017(d) regarding disposition.

⁵ Article 31(1) of the 1951 Refugee Convention provides, “The Contracting States shall not impose penalties, on account of their illegal entry or presence, on refugees who, coming directly from a territory where their life or freedom was threatened in the sense of article 1, enter or are present in their territory without authorization, provided they

A. Section 100016. Aliens Ordered Removed in Absentia Pursuant to INA Section 240(b)(5) and Subsequently Arrested by ICE

An alien is “ordered removed in absentia” under section 240(b)(5) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5), when the alien fails to attend removal proceedings after receiving written notice of the proceedings and DHS has established “by clear, unequivocal, and convincing evidence that the written notice was so provided and that the alien is removable.”⁶ As such, aliens who fall under INA 240(b)(5), 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5), and are subsequently arrested by ICE are subject to the HR–1 fee, which is \$5,000 for FY 2025.

HR–1 provides a single exception from this fee. HR–1 states that the “fee described in this section shall not apply to any alien who was ordered removed in absentia if such order was rescinded pursuant to section 240(b)(5)(C), 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5)(C).”⁷ See Public Law 119–21 sec. 100016(c). HR–1 also provides that no waivers are available for this enforcement fee. See Public Law 119–21 sec. 100016(e).

B. Section 100017. Inadmissible Aliens Apprehended in Between Ports of Entry Into the United States

Section 212 of the INA (entitled “Inadmissible aliens”), 8 U.S.C. 1182, lists the grounds of inadmissibility and generally “defines the universe of aliens who are admissible” while setting “the boundaries of admissibility into the United States.”⁸ Aliens who are apprehended by DHS between ports of entry are often subject to the ground of inadmissibility under INA 212(a)(6), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6), which provides that any alien “present in the United States

present themselves without delay to the authorities and show good cause for their illegal entry or presence.” Although the U.S. is not party to the 1951 Convention, it is party to the 1967 Protocol, which incorporates articles 2 to 34 of the Convention. See *INS v. Stevic*, 467 U.S. 407, 416 & n.9 (1984). Importantly, the term “penalty” in Article 31(1) is understood to mean a criminal sanction, such as imprisonment or a fine, *Cazun v. U.S. Att’y Gen.*, 856 F.3d 249, 257 n. 16 (3d Cir. 2017), rather than a fee.

⁶ INA 240(b)(5), 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5).

⁷ INA 240(b)(5)(C), 8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5)(C) (“Such an order may be rescinded only—(i) upon a motion to reopen filed within 180 days after the date of the order of removal if the alien demonstrates that the failure to appear was because of exceptional circumstances (as defined in subsection (e)(1)), or (ii) upon a motion to reopen filed at any time if the alien demonstrates that the alien did not receive notice in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of section 1229(a) of this title or the alien demonstrates that the alien was in Federal or State custody and the failure to appear was through no fault of the alien”).

⁸ *Trump v. Hawaii*, 585 U.S.C. 667, 683–84, 695 (2018).

without being admitted or paroled, or who arrives in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General, is inadmissible.”⁹ However, an alien apprehended between the ports of entry may be inadmissible under INA 212(a)(6), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6), and/or any other grounds of inadmissibility listed under INA 212, 8 U.S.C. 1182. Aliens who are apprehended between ports of entry and determined to be inadmissible are subject to the HR–1 fee, which is \$5,000 for FY 2025. *See* Public Law 119–21 sec. 100017.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0054]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Notice of Naturalization Oath Ceremony

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 8, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2006–0055. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0054 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2006–0055.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, John R. Pfirrmann-Powell, Acting Deputy Chief, telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800–375–5283 (TTY 800–767–1833).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2025, at 90 FR 21056, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive 3 comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS–2006–0055 in the search box. Comments must be submitted in English, or an English translation must be provided. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(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 submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Notice of Naturalization Oath Ceremony.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* N–445; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* Individuals or households. The information furnished on Form N–445 refers to events that may have occurred since the applicant’s initial interview and prior to the administration of the oath of allegiance. Several months may elapse between these dates and the information that is provided assists the officer in rendering an appropriate decision on the application. USCIS will use the information collected to ensure that all decisions made prior to the respondent’s naturalization remain valid and that no action on the part of respondent has invalidated any of those decisions.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection N–445 is 593,233 and the estimated hour burden per response is 0.25 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual hour burden associated with this collection is 148,308 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$0.00.

⁹ INA 212(a)(6), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6).