further evaluate the 3C10 and 15B1 antibodies in animal and tissue-based models.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- An antibody-based cancer immunotherapy that helps release immune ''brakes'' on tumor-fighting cells.
- A next-generation checkpoint therapy that could be used alone or with other immunotherapies, including CAR-T or CAR-NK cells.
- A potential immune-based treatment strategy for chronic infections such as TB, HIV, and hepatitis B or C.

Competitive Advantages:

- Target a broad immune ''brake'' pathway rather than just individual LILR receptors.
- Bind to a different site on MHC–I and does so over 50 times more strongly than earlier antibodies.
- Activates human natural killer (NK) cells and T cells for tumor control.
- Builds on earlier findings showing that blocking this pathway can trigger anti-tumor immune responses.

Development Stage:

- Pre-Clinical.

Inventors: Dr. David Margulies, Dr. Abir Panda, Dr. Ethan Shevach, Dr. Kannan Natarajan, and Ms. Patricia Korty, all of NIAID.

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–005–2026–0. Provisional Patent Application No. 64/053,946, filed on April 30, 2026.

Licensing Contact: To license this technology, please contact Yogikala Prabhu at 202–365–4785, or *yogikala.prabhu@nih.gov,* and reference E–005–2026–0.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Yogikala Prabhu at 202–365–4785, or *yogikala.prabhu@nih.gov.*

Dated: July 10, 2026.

Surekha Vathyam,

Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2026–14133 Filed 7–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Refugee Resettlement

Federal Register Notice: Change in Eligibility Period for Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of change of eligibility period.

SUMMARY: The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) announces a change to the eligibility period for Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA). Pursuant to ORR regulations at 45 CFR 400.211(b), the ORR Director (hereinafter ''the Director'') has determined that the RCA and RMA eligibility period will be increased from 4 months to 8 months. This change is intended to support the effective resettlement of refugees and other ORR-eligible populations and assist them in achieving economic self-sufficiency, consistent with the requirements of the Refugee Act of 1980, while maintaining efficient use of federal resources.

DATES: The changes described in this **Federal Register** notice are effective upon the date of publication. States should begin implementing the expanded RCA and RMA eligibility period as soon as possible and will have up to 30 days to complete any necessary system or operational changes, consistent with 45 CFR 400.211(b).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miro Marinovich, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, by phone at (240) 856–2610, and email at *Miro.Marinovich@acf.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Refugee Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522), ORR provides for the effective resettlement of refugees and supports their transition to economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible. The Act also authorizes the Director to provide RCA and RMA during a defined period not to exceed 36 months following arrival in the United States (8 U.S.C. 1522(e)(1)). RCA and RMA are time-limited benefits available to eligible individuals who do not qualify for certain mainstream assistance programs.

ORR's regulations at 45 CFR 400.211 authorize the Director to determine the appropriate eligibility period for RCA and RMA each fiscal year using a methodology based on factors including available appropriations, and projected arrivals. The regulations also require that any change to the eligibility period currently in effect be announced through publication in the **Federal Register** (45 CFR 400.211(b)). Prior to 1993, ORR amended its regulations each time it changed the eligibility period. In 1993, ORR revised its approach by removing the specific duration from the regulatory text and establishing a methodology for determining the eligibility period annually (58 FR 64499, Dec. 8, 1993). Under this framework, the methodology is set in regulation, while annual determinations of the eligibility period are issued as interpretive rules.

The eligibility period for RCA and RMA has changed over time in response to funding levels and program needs. Initially, ORR provided these benefits for up to 36 months after arrival. Due to funding constraints, the eligibility period was subsequently reduced to 18 months, then 12 months, and to 8 months in FY 1992. The 8-month eligibility period remained in place for 30 years until FY 2022, when ORR expanded eligibility to 12 months. In FY 2025, ORR reduced the eligibility period to 4 months due to limited funding availability (90 FR 13370, March 31, 2025).

Consistent with regulations, the Director has considered arrival trends, available appropriations, participation rates and projected expenditures in determining the appropriate eligibility period at this time. ORR received a full-year appropriation at the FY 2024 enacted level, resulting in greater available funding than previously anticipated. In addition, actual arrival trends are lower than earlier projections. These factors will allow ORR to increase the months of assistance. But, at the same time, recent legislative changes have limited access to certain government benefits for some ORR-eligible populations, increasing reliance on ORR-funded assistance during the initial resettlement period. These changes are expected to increase participation in ORR benefits, including RMA, as more individuals who might otherwise enroll in other programs, instead access ORR-funded services and thus limits the number of months by which ORR can increase benefits.

In light of these factors, the Director has determined that the RCA and RMA eligibility period will be increased to 8 months. This change will also help ensure that participants have sufficient time to engage in employment services, access needed supports and health services, and move toward economic self-sufficiency, while maintaining the program within available resources. ORR will continue to monitor funding levels, arrival trends, and program needs to ensure that the RCA and RMA eligibility period remains appropriate and sustainable.

ORR-eligible individuals whose eligibility date is on or after January 1, 2026, will be eligible for up to 8 months of RCA and RMA, provided they meet all applicable eligibility requirements under 45 CFR part 400 Subparts E and G. For individuals who received fewer than eight months of RCA or RMA because the eligibility period was previously limited to four months, States or Replacement Designees (RDs) may provide additional months of assistance, up to the eight-month maximum, if the individual remains eligible for benefits at the time the additional assistance is provided. Alternatively, States and RDs may issue retroactive payments for months within the individual's eight-month eligibility period for which assistance was not previously paid, provided the State or RD determines that the individual met all program eligibility requirements during those unpaid months.

Nothing in this notice is intended to allow payment for any month in which an individual did not meet all eligibility requirements in effect for RCA or RMA.

The revised 8-month eligibility period for RCA and RMA is effective on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. States should begin implementing the expanded RCA and RMA eligibility period as soon as possible and will have up to 30 days to complete any necessary system or operational changes.

(Authority: 45 CFR 400.211.)

Angie Salazar,

Acting Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

[FR Doc. 2026–14095 Filed 7–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–89–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS–2026–0364]

Notice of Rescission of Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons

AGENCY: Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Department of Homeland Security's (''DHS'') rescission of its guidance to Federal financial assistance recipients regarding the Title VI prohibition against national origin discrimination affecting limited English proficient persons, consistent with Executive Order 14224, *Designating English as the Official Language of the United States.*

DATES: Applicable July 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald J. Sartini, Acting Officer, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *CRCLCompliance@hq.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 1, 2025, the President signed Executive Order (''E.O.'') 14224, *Designating English as the Official Language of the United States. See* 90 FR 11363 (Mar. 1, 2025). Among other things, E.O. 14224 revoked E.O. 13166, *Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency. See* 65 FR 50121 (Aug. 16, 2000); E.O. 14224 (§ 3(b)). E.O. 14224 also directed the Attorney General to ''rescind any policy guidance documents issued pursuant to Executive Order 13166 and provide updated guidance, consistent with applicable law.'' E.O. 14224, § 3(c).

On July 14, 2025, the Attorney General issued a memorandum providing guidance to federal agencies on appropriate actions to implement E.O. 14224 (''Attorney General Memo'').[1] The Attorney General Memo encouraged all federal agencies to review prior guidance based on E.O. 13166 and rescind such guidance if it conflicts with E.O. 14224 and is not mandated by law or the Constitution.

E.O. 13166 directed ''[e]ach agency providing Federal financial assistance shall draft title VI guidance specifically tailored to its recipients that is consistent with the LEP Guidance issued by the Department of Justice,'' which were then to be published in the **Federal Register** for public comment. E.O. 13166 (§ 3). Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d (Title VI), prohibits discrimination against or otherwise excluding individuals from programs or activities on the basis of race, color, or national origin, if those programs or activities receive federal financial assistance. The Department issued its own agency-specific Title VI language access guidance in 2011. *Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons,* 76 FR 21755 (Apr. 18, 2011).

B. Rescission of DHS 2011 Guidance

Consistent with E.O. 14224, and the July 14, 2025 Attorney General Memo, the Department is rescinding its 2011 Guidance.

C. Continuing Obligation

All recipients of DHS financial assistance have a continuing obligation to comply with Title VI, all applicable Title VI regulations, all applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Recipients of federal financial assistance also have a continuing obligation under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to ensure that their communications with individuals with disabilities are as effective as communications with others and may need to provide qualified sign language interpreters for individuals who are deaf. Recipients of federal financial assistance, including subrecipients, are reminded that language assistance services may be required under certain circumstances.

DHS anticipates issuing updated language access guidance, consistent with law, as required by E.O. 14224, the July 14, 2025 Attorney General Memo, and future Department of Justice guidance.

Ronald J. Sartini,

Acting Officer, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

[FR Doc. 2026–14128 Filed 7–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112–FH–P

[1] Memorandum for All Federal Agencies from the Attorney General, *Implementation of Executive Order No. 14,224: Designating English as the Official Language of the United States of America* (July 14, 2025), *https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-releases-guidance-implementing-president-trumps-executive-order* (last visited May 8, 2026).

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0100]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Request for the Return of Original Documents

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