

3, 2022. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. If the number of registrants requesting to speak is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the scheduled open public hearing session, FDA may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers for the scheduled open public hearing session. The contact person will notify interested persons regarding their request to speak by October 4, 2022.

For press inquiries, please contact the Office of Media Affairs at fdaoma@fda.hhs.gov or 301-796-4540.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with disabilities. If you require accommodations due to a disability, please contact Yvette Waples (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

FDA is committed to the orderly conduct of its advisory committee meetings. Please visit our website at <https://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/AboutAdvisoryCommittees/ucm111462.htm> for procedures on public conduct during advisory committee meetings.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: August 30, 2022.

Lauren K. Roth,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022-19156 Filed 9-2-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2018-N-1262]

Issuance of Priority Review Voucher; Rare Pediatric Disease Product

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the issuance of a priority review voucher to the sponsor of a rare pediatric disease product application. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) authorizes FDA to award priority review vouchers to sponsors of approved rare pediatric disease product applications that meet certain criteria. FDA is required to publish notice of the award of the priority review voucher. FDA has determined that VOXZOGO (vosoritide)

manufactured by BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc., meets the criteria for receipt of a priority review voucher.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathryn Lee, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-1394, email: Cathryn.Lee@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is announcing the issuance of a priority review voucher to the sponsor of an approved rare pediatric disease product application. Under section 529 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360ff) FDA will award priority review vouchers to sponsors of approved rare pediatric disease product applications that meet certain criteria. FDA has determined that VOXZOGO (vosoritide) manufactured by BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc., meets the criteria for a priority review voucher. VOXZOGO (vosoritide) is indicated to increase linear growth in pediatric patients with achondroplasia who are 5 years of age and older with open epiphyses.

For further information about the Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher Program and for a link to the full text of section 529 of the FD&C Act, go to <https://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/DevelopingProductsforRareDiseasesConditions/RarePediatricDiseasePriorityVoucherProgram/default.htm>. For further information about VOXZOGO (vosoritide), go to the “Drugs@FDA” website at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/>.

Dated: August 31, 2022.

Lauren K. Roth,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2721-22; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2022-0007]

Implementation of Employment Authorization for Individuals Covered by Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians

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

ACTION: Notice of Employment Authorization for Individuals Covered by Deferred Enforced Departure (DED).

SUMMARY: On June 27, 2022, President Joseph Biden issued a memorandum to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) determining that it was in the foreign policy interest of the United States to defer, through June 30, 2024, the removal of certain Liberian nationals, and individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who are present in the United States and to provide them with employment authorization documentation. The memorandum directed the Secretary to make provision for immediate allowance of employment authorization for such individuals. This Notice provides information about Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) for certain eligible Liberian nationals, and individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, and provides information on how eligible individuals may apply for DED-based Employment Authorization Documents (EADs) with USCIS. Through this notice, DHS is providing employment authorization, including procedures for obtaining related documentation, for covered individuals through June 30, 2024, and automatically extending the validity of DED-based EADs bearing a Category Code of A-11 and a “Card Expires” date of March 30, 2020, January 10, 2021, or June 30, 2022, through June 30, 2024. Finally, this Notice provides instructions for DED-eligible Liberians, or individuals without nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, on how to file for travel authorization.

DATES: The extension and expansion of DED and employment authorization for noncitizens covered by DED for Liberians is effective June 27, 2022, through June 30, 2024. Employment authorization and the procedures for obtaining EADs in this Notice apply to any of the following individuals who are not subject to any of the ineligibilities described in President Biden’s memorandum to the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security: noncitizens who are Liberian nationals, or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, regardless of country of birth, who were covered by DED as of June 30, 2022; as well as to Liberian nationals, or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, regardless of country of birth, who have been continuously physically present in the United States since May 20, 2017. Liberian nationals, and individuals