holder of an approved new drug application or approved new animal drug application or sponsor of an IND or INAD notice to comply with the applicable provisions of this section.

(l) Food, drug, device, or cosmetic products manufactured or packaged on or after December 15, 1978, and finished products initially introduced into interstate commerce on or after April 15, 1979, shall comply with this regulation.

[43 FR 11316, Mar. 17, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 3961, Jan. 19, 1979; 44 FR 30334, May 26, 1979; 45 FR 22902, April 4, 1980; 51 FR 4591, Feb. 6, 1986; 52 FR 15717, Apr. 30, 1987; 54 FR 9034, Mar. 3, 1989; 55 FR 39267, Sept. 26, 1990; 57 FR 17980, Apr. 28, 1992; 58 FR 6088, Jan. 26, 1993; 61 FR 15700, Apr. 9, 1996; 61 FR 25392, May 21, 1996]

PART 3—PRODUCT JURISDICTION

Subpart A—Assignment of Agency Component for Review of Premarket Applications

Sec.

Subpart B [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 360c–360f, 360h–360j, 360gg–360ss, 371(a), 379e, 381, 394; 42 U.S.C. 216, 262.

SOURCE: 56 FR 58756, Nov. 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Assignment of Agency Component for Review of Premarket Applications

§ 3.1 Purpose.

This regulation relates to agency management and organization and has two purposes. The first is to implement section 503(g) of the act, as added by section 16 of the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–629), by specifying how FDA will determine the organizational component within FDA designated to have primary jurisdiction for the premarket review and regulation of products that are comprised of any combination of a drug and a device; a device and a biological; a biological and a drug; or a drug, a device and a biological. This determination will eliminate, in most cases, the need to receive approvals from more than one FDA component for such combination products. The second purpose of this regulation is to enhance the efficiency of agency management and operations by providing procedures for determining which agency component will have primary jurisdiction for any drug, device, or biological product where such jurisdiction is unclear or in dispute. Nothing in this section prevents FDA from using any agency resources it deems necessary to ensure adequate review of the safety and effectiveness of any product, or the substantial equivalence of any device to a predicate device.

§ 3.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part:

(a) *Act* means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) *Agency component* means the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, or the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

(c) *Applicant* means any person who submits or plans to submit an application to the Food and Drug Administration for premarket review. For purposes of this section, the terms ''sponsor'' and ''applicant'' have the same meaning.

(d) *Biological product* has the meaning given the term in section 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)).

(e) *Combination product* includes:

(1) A product comprised of two or more regulated components, i.e., drug/device, biologic/device, drug/biologic, or drug/device/biologic, that are physically, chemically, or otherwise combined or mixed and produced as a single entity;

(2) Two or more separate products packaged together in a single package or as a unit and comprised of drug and device products, device and biological

products, or biological and drug products;

(3) A drug, device, or biological product packaged separately that according to its investigational plan or proposed labeling is intended for use only with an approved individually specified drug, device, or biological product where both are required to achieve the intended use, indication, or effect and where upon approval of the proposed product the labeling of the approved product would need to be changed, e.g., to reflect a change in intended use, dosage form, strength, route of administration, or significant change in dose; or

(4) Any investigational drug, device, or biological product packaged separately that according to its proposed labeling is for use only with another individually specified investigational drug, device, or biological product where both are required to achieve the intended use, indication, or effect.

(f) *Device* has the meaning given the term in section 201(h) of the act.

(g) *Drug* has the meaning given the term in section 201(g)(1) of the act.

(h) *FDA* means Food and Drug Administration.

(i) *Letter of designation* means the written notice issued by the product jurisdiction officer specifying the agency component with primary jurisdiction for a combination product.

(j) *Letter of request* means an applicant's written submission to the product jurisdiction officer seeking the designation of the agency component with primary jurisdiction.

(k) *Premarket review* includes the examination of data and information in an application for premarket review described in sections 505, 510(k), 513(f), 515, or 520(g) or 520(l) of the act or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act of data and information contained in any investigational new drug (IND) application, investigational device exemption (IDE), new drug application (NDA), biological product or establishment license application, device premarket notification, device reclassification petition, and premarket approval application (PMA).

(l) *Product* means any article that contains any drug as defined in section 201(g)(1) of the act; any device as defined in section 201(h) of the act; or any biologic as defined in section 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)).

(m) *Product jurisdiction officer* is the person or persons responsible for designating the component of FDA with primary jurisdiction for the premarket review and regulation of a combination product or any product requiring a jurisdictional designation under this part.

(n) *Sponsor* means ''applicant'' (see §3.2(c)).

[56 FR 58756, Nov. 21, 1991 as amended at 64 FR 398, Jan. 5, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 398, Jan. 5, 1999, in §3.2, paragraph (k) was amended by removing ''507'' and the phrase ''antibiotic application'', effective May 20, 1999.

§3.3 Scope.

This section applies to:

(a) Any combination product, or

(b) Any product where the agency component with primary jurisdiction is unclear or in dispute.

§3.4 Designated agency component.

(a) To designate the agency component with primary jurisdiction for the premarket review and regulation of a combination product, the agency shall determine the primary mode of action of the product. Where the primary mode of action is that of:

(1) A drug (other than a biological product), the agency component charged with premarket review of drugs shall have primary jurisdiction;

(2) A device, the agency component charged with premarket review of devices shall have primary jurisdiction;

(3) A biological product, the agency component charged with premarket review of biological products shall have primary jurisdiction.

(b) The designation of one agency component as having primary jurisdiction for the premarket review and regulation of a combination product does not preclude consultations by that component with other agency components or, in appropriate cases, the requirement by FDA of separate applications.

§ 3.5 Procedures for identifying the designated agency component.

(a)(1) The Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, and the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research have entered into agreements clarifying product jurisdictional issues. These guidance documents are on display in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, and are entitled ''Intercenter Agreement Between the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and the Center for Devices and Radiological Health;'' ''Intercenter Agreement Between the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research;'' ''Intercenter Agreement Between the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.'' The availability of any amendments to these intercenter agreements will be announced by FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

(2) These guidance documents describe the allocation of responsibility for categories of products or specific products. These intercenter agreements, and any amendments thereto, are nonbinding determinations designed to provide useful guidance to the public.

(3) The sponsor of a premarket application or required investigational filing for a combination or other product covered by these guidance documents may contact the designated agency component identified in the intercenter agreement before submitting an application of premarket review or to confirm coverage and to discuss the application process.

(b) For a combination product not covered by a guidance document or for a product where the agency component with primary jurisdiction is unclear or in dispute, the sponsor of an application for premarket review should follow the procedures set forth in §3.7 to request a designation of the agency component with primary jurisdiction before submitting the application.

§ 3.6 Product jurisdiction officer.

FDA Ombudsman (HF–7), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 14–84, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1306, is the designated product jurisdiction officer.

§ 3.7 Request for designation.

(a) Who should file: the sponsor of:

(1) Any combination product the sponsor believes is not covered by an intercenter agreement; or

(2) Any product where the agency component with primary jurisdiction is unclear or in dispute.

(b) When to file: a sponsor should file a request for designation before filing any application for premarket review, whether an application for marketing approval or a required investigational notice. Sponsors are encouraged to file a request for designation as soon as there is sufficient information for the agency to make a determination.

(c) What to file: an original and two copies of the request for designation must be filed. The request for designation must not exceed 15 pages, including attachments, and must set forth:

(1) The identity of the sponsor, including company name and address, establishment registration number, company contact person and telephone number.

(2) A description of the product, including:

(i) Classification, name of the product and all component products, if applicable;

(ii) Common, generic, or usual name of the product and all component products;

(iii) Proprietary name of the product;

(iv) Identification of any component of the product that already has received premarket approval, is marketed as not being subject to premarket approval, or has received an investigational exemption, the identity of the sponsors, and the status of any discussions or agreements between the sponsors regarding the use of this product as a component of a new combination product.

(v) Chemical, physical, or biological composition;

(vi) Status and brief reports of the results of developmental work, including animal testing;

(vii) Description of the manufacturing processes, including the sources of all components;

(viii) Proposed use or indications;

(ix) Description of all known modes of action, the sponsor's identification of the primary mode of action, and the basis for that determination;

(x) Schedule and duration of use;

(xi) Dose and route of administration of drug or biologic;

(xii) Description of related products, including the regulatory status of those related products; and

(xiii) Any other relevant information.

(3) The sponsor's recommendation as to which agency component should have primary jurisdiction, with accompanying statement of reasons.

(d) Where to file: all communications pursuant to this subpart shall be addressed to the attention of the product jurisdiction officer. Such a request, in its mailing cover should be plainly marked ''Request for Designation.''

§ 3.8 Letter of designation.

(a) Each request for designation will be reviewed for completeness within 5 working days of receipt. Any request for designation determined to be incomplete will be returned to the applicant with a request for the missing information. The sponsor of an accepted request for designation will be notified of the filing date.

(b) Within 60 days of the filing date of a request for designation, the product jurisdiction officer will issue a letter of designation to the sponsor, with copies to the centers, specifying the agency component designated to have primary jurisdiction for the premarket review and regulation of the product at issue, and any consulting agency components. The product jurisdiction officer may request a meeting with the sponsor during the review period to discuss the request for designation. If the product jurisdiction officer has not issued a letter of designation within 60 days of the filing date of a request for designation, the sponsor's recommendation of the center with primary jurisdiction, in accordance with §3.7(c)(3), shall become the designated agency component.

(c) Request for reconsideration by sponsor: If the sponsor disagrees with the designation, it may request the product jurisdiction officer to reconsider the decision by filing, within 15 days of receipt of the letter of designation, a written request for reconsideration not exceeding 5 pages. No new information may be included in a request for reconsideration. The product jurisdiction officer shall review and act on the request in writing within 15 days of its receipt.

§ 3.9 Effect of letter of designation.

(a) The letter of designation constitutes an agency determination that is subject to change only as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The product jurisdiction officer may change the designated agency component with the written consent of the sponsor, or without its consent to protect the public health or for other compelling reasons. A sponsor shall be given 30 days written notice of any proposed nonconsensual change in designated agency component. The sponsor may request an additional 30 days to submit written objections, not to exceed 15 pages, to the proposed change, and shall be granted, upon request, a timely meeting with the product jurisdiction officer and appropriate center officials. Within 30 days of receipt of the sponsor's written objections, the product jurisdiction officer shall issue to the sponsor, with copies to appropriate center officials, a written determination setting forth a statement of reasons for the proposed change in designated agency component. A nonconsensual change in the designated agency component requires the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner for Operations or the Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

§ 3.10 Stay of review time.

Any filing with or review by the product jurisdiction officer stays the review clock or other established time periods for agency action for an application for marketing approval or required investigational notice during the pendency of the review by the product jurisdiction officer.

Subpart B [Reserved]

PART 5—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION

Subpart A—Delegations of Authority to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs

Sec.

Subpart B—Redelegations of Authority from the Commissioner of Food and Drugs