The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than January 18, 2022.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Ivan Hurwitz, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045–0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@ny.frb.org:*

1. *AIB Group, p.l.c., Dublin, Ireland;* to retain GANMAC Holdings (BVI) Limited, and thereby indirectly retain Goodbody Securities, Inc., both of Dublin, Ireland, and engage in securities brokerage activities pursuant to section 225.28(b)(7)(i) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 28, 2021.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2021–28462 Filed 1–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

Request for Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) Nominations

AGENCY: U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO).

ACTION: Request for letters of nomination and resumes.

SUMMARY: The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) established MACPAC to review Medicaid and CHIP access and payment policies and to advise Congress on issues affecting Medicaid and CHIP. CHIPRA gave the Comptroller General of the United States responsibility for appointing MACPAC's members. GAO is now accepting nominations for MACPAC appointments that will be effective May 2022. Nominations should be sent to the email address listed below. Acknowledgement of receipt will be provided within a week of submission.

DATES: Letters of nomination and resumes should be submitted no later than January 27, 2022, to ensure adequate opportunity for review and consideration of nominees prior to appointment.

ADDRESSES: Submit letters of nomination and resumes to *MACPACappointments@gao.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Anthony at (312) 220–7666 or *anthonys@gao.gov* if you do not receive an acknowledgment or need additional information. For general information, contact GAO's Office of Public Affairs, (202) 512–4800.

(Authority: Pub. L. 111–3, sec. 506; 42 U.S.C. 1396.)

Gene L. Dodaro,

Comptroller General of the United States.

[FR Doc. 2021–27494 Filed 1–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2021–N–0506]

William Kulakevich: Final Debarment Order

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing an order under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) debarring William Kulakevich for a period of 5 years from importing or offering for import any drug into the United States. FDA bases this order on a finding that Mr. Kulakevich was convicted of one felony count under Federal law for conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States. The factual basis supporting Mr. Kulakevich's conviction, as described below, is conduct relating to the importation into the United States of a drug or controlled substance. Mr. Kulakevich was given notice of the proposed debarment and was given an opportunity to request a hearing to show why he should not be debarred. As of September 16, 2021 (30 days after receipt of the notice), Mr. Kulakevich had not responded. Mr. Kulakevich's failure to respond and request a hearing constitutes a waiver of his right to a hearing concerning this matter.

DATES: This order is applicable January 4, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit applications for termination of debarment to the Dockets Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500, or at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaime Espinosa, Division of Enforcement (ELEM–4029), Office of Strategic Planning and Operational Policy, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, 240–402–8743, or at *debarments@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 306(b)(1)(D) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 335a(b)(1)(D)) permits debarment of an individual from importing or offering for import any drug into the United States if FDA finds, as required by section 306(b)(3)(C) of the FD&C Act, that the individual has been convicted of a felony for conduct relating to the importation into the United States of any drug or controlled substance. On July 23, 2019, Mr. Kulakevich was convicted, as defined in section 306(l)(1) of FD&C Act, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, when the court entered judgment against him for the offense of conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2 and 371.

FDA's finding that debarment is appropriate is based on the felony conviction referenced herein. The factual basis for this conviction is as follows: As contained in the indictment in Mr. Kulakevich's case, filed August 22, 2017, to which he plead guilty, from on or about April 2015, and continuing until May 2017, Mr. Kulakevich was the owner and a co-operator of a website, *www.etizy.com,* through which he sold and distributed a drug known as etizolam to consumers throughout the United States. Etizolam is a drug known as thienodiazepine, which is chemically similar to benzodiazepines and carries risks of dependency, toxicity, and the possibility of fatal overdose. Etizolam is not FDA-approved in the United States. Mr. Kulakevich and his co-conspirator illegally bought etizolam from an overseas supplier in India, after which he arranged to have it smuggled into the United States through the use of multiple post office boxes controlled by him and his coconspirator. To avoid Federal regulators, Mr. Kulakevich used