

Name of Committee: Oncology 2—Translational Clinical Integrated Review Group; Cancer Biomarkers Study Section.

Date: February 24–25, 2022.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Lawrence Ka-Yun Ng, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6152, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–357–9318, ngkl@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; Hypersensitivity, Autoimmune, and Immune-mediated Diseases Study Section.

Date: February 24–25, 2022.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Deborah Hodge, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4207, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1238, hodged@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 18, 2022.

Tyeshia M. Roberson-Curtis,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022–01243 Filed 1–21–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Emerging Science and Technology in Transplantation Research (U01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: February 16–17, 2022.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G45, Rockville, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Vanitha S. Raman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G45, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–761–7949, vanitha.raman@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 18, 2022.

Tyeshia M. Roberson-Curtis,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022–01240 Filed 1–21–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; Clinical Studies.

Date: February 23, 2022.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Place: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Yun Mei, MD Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch,

Natl Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Suite #670, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–4639, yun.mei@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.121, Oral Diseases and Disorders Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 18, 2022.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022–01201 Filed 1–21–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS–2022–0001]

Notice Seeking Public Comments on Methods To Prevent the Importation of Goods Mined, Produced, or Manufactured With Forced Labor in the People's Republic of China, Especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, Into the United States

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, on behalf of the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force (FLETF), is seeking comments from the public, as required by the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, on how best to ensure that goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China are not imported into the United States. Such goods, wares, articles and merchandise include those mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups in the People's Republic of China, and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. After receiving comments, the FLETF will conduct a public hearing and develop a strategy for supporting enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 10, 2022 at 11:59 p.m. EST.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this notice, identified by Docket No. DHS–2022–0001, through the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the website instructions for submitting comments.

Comments submitted in a manner other than those discussed in this Notice will not be considered by the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force (FLETF). Please note that the FLETF cannot accept any comments that are hand-delivered or couriered. In addition, the FLETF cannot accept comments contained on any form of digital media storage devices, such as CDs/DVDs and USB drives. The FLETF is also not accepting mailed comments at this time. If you cannot submit your comment by using <https://www.regulations.gov>, please contact DHS Trade Policy at FLETF.PUBLIC.COMMENTS@hq.dhs.gov or 202–938–6365 for alternate instructions.

For additional instructions regarding submitting comments, see section I of this notice, “Submission Instructions for Public Comments.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Echeverria, Acting Director of Trade Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security at 202–938–6365 or at FLETF.PUBLIC.COMMENTS@hq.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Submission Instructions for Public Comments

The FLETF invites all interested parties to provide written data, views, and comments on all aspects of this notice.

Instructions: If you submit a comment, you must include the task force name (the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force) and DHS Docket No. DHS–2022–001. All comments or materials submitted in the manner described above will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking portal at <https://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you provide. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary public comment submission to the FLETF. DHS may withhold from public view information provided in comments that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Notice available at <https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice>.

Confidential Business Information Submissions: To submit a public comment that includes confidential business information, you must follow these instructions. If you do not follow these instructions, your comment may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>. For purposes of this notice, confidential business

information is protected information which includes business confidential information, trade secrets, or commercial or financial information that is confidential or privileged; information that, if disclosed, would invade another individual’s personal privacy; and other Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) exemption-qualifying information.

To submit any confidential business information to the FLETF, please submit your comment, with the confidential business information included, by email to FLETF.PUBLIC.COMMENTS@hq.dhs.gov. Please include a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.” Please clearly identify the portions of the emailed comment which constitute protected information. The FLETF will review the claimed confidential business information in its consideration of comments.

If you submit a confidential business information submission by email, please also submit a public version of the comment with identified confidential information removed. The FLETF will place the public version of the comment in the docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Public comments with confidential information submitted only by email, and not in conjunction with a public submission via <https://www.regulations.gov> may not be reviewed by the FLETF.

Docket: For access to the docket to view comments, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for DHS Docket No. DHS–2022–0001. You may also sign up for email alerts on the online docket to be notified when comments are posted.

II. Background

A. The Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force

Pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1307), “[a]ll goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor or/and forced labor or/and indentured labor under penal sanctions shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited.” Under this section, the term “forced labor” includes “all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself

voluntarily” and includes forced or indentured child labor.

Section 741 of the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement Implementation Act established the FLETF to monitor United States enforcement of the prohibition under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1307). See 19 U.S.C. 4681. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Order No. 23034, the DHS Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans serves as Chair of the FLETF, an interagency task force that includes the Department of Homeland Security, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the Departments of Labor, State, Justice, the Treasury and Commerce.¹ See 19 U.S.C. 4681; Executive Order 13923 (May 15, 2020). The Chair may invite other federal departments or agencies to participate as members or observers. See Executive Order 13923 (May 15, 2020).

The FLETF must meet quarterly to discuss active Withhold Release Orders, ongoing investigations, petitions received, enforcement priorities, and other relevant issues with respect to enforcing the prohibition under section 307. See 19 U.S.C. 4681(b). The FLETF must also submit biannual reports to appropriate congressional committees. See 19 U.S.C. 4683. These reports must include DHS enforcement priorities for and activities taken pursuant to section 307; the number of times merchandise was denied entry pursuant to the prohibition within the preceding 180 days and a description of the merchandise denied entry; an enforcement plan regarding goods described under recent Department of Labor (DOL) reports on international child labor and forced labor; and any other information the FLETF considers relevant with respect to monitoring and enforcing compliance under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. See 19 U.S.C. 4683.

B. Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act: Preventing Goods Made With Forced Labor From the People’s Republic of China From Being Imported Into the United States

The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (Pub. L. 117–78) (“UFLPA”) requires, among other things, that the FLETF, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of National Intelligence, develop a strategy for supporting enforcement of

¹ The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, as the FLETF Chair, has the authority to invite representatives from other executive departments and agencies, as appropriate. See Executive Order 13923 (May 15, 2020). The U.S. Department of Commerce is a member of the FLETF as invited by the Chair.

section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1307), to prevent the importation into the United States of goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced or manufactured wholly or in part by forced labor in the People's Republic of China, and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. In developing and presenting this strategy, the UFLPA requires that the FLETF:

- Publish this notice in the **Federal Register** to solicit public comments, for not less than 45 days, on how best to ensure that goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China, including by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups in the People's Republic of China, and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, are not imported into the United States. *See* Public Law 117–78, § 2(a);

- Not later than 45 days after the close of the comment period, conduct a public hearing inviting witnesses to testify with respect to the use of forced labor in the People's Republic of China and potential measures to prevent the importation into the United States of goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China. *See* Public Law 117–78, 2(b); and

- Not later than 180 days after the enactment of the UFLPA, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of National Intelligence, submit to the appropriate congressional committees an initial report that includes the strategy for supporting enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to prevent the importation into the United States of goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China. Updates to the strategy shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees on an annual basis. *See* Public Law 117–78, §§ 2(c), (e).

III. Request for Public Comments

A. Importance of Public Comments

Public comments will be vital to robust implementation of the UFLPA. Comments from all relevant stakeholders are encouraged to ensure that the FLETF accounts for a diverse and wide range of perspectives in developing a strategy to prevent the importation of goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or

manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China.

Comments should be detailed and provide sufficient information to understand and assess concerns related to the risk of importing goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured from specific regions, sectors, facilities, and entities in the People's Republic of China. Proposed approaches and measures to implement the UFLPA should be as detailed as practicable.

B. List of Questions for Commenters

To assist in the development of comments, members of the public may consider the following non-exhaustive list of questions. This list is not intended to restrict the issues that commenters may address.

1. What are the risks of importing goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China, including from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or made by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other persecuted groups in any other part of the People's Republic of China?

2. To the extent feasible, as part of the assessment of risks, what mechanisms, including the potential involvement in supply chains of entities that may use forced labor, could lead to the importation into the United States from the People's Republic of China, including through third countries, of goods, wares, articles and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor?

3. What procedures can be implemented or improved to reduce the threats identified in Question 2?

4. What forms does the use of forced labor take in the People's Republic of China and the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region? For example, what "pairing assistance" and "poverty alleviation" or other government labor schemes exist in the People's Republic of China that include the forced labor of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other persecuted groups outside of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region? What similar programs exist in which work or services are extracted from Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other persecuted groups under the threat of penalty or for which they have not offered themselves voluntarily?

5. What goods are mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or by entities that

work with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, or receive forced labor?

6. In addition to cotton, tomatoes, and polysilicon, are there any other sectors which should be high-priority for enforcement?

7. What unique characteristics of such high-priority sector supply chains, including cotton, tomato, and/or the polysilicon supply chains, need to be considered in developing measures to prevent the importation of goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China?

8. How can the United States identify additional entities that export products that are mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or by entities that work with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, or receive forced labor?

9. How can the United States most effectively enforce the UFLPA against entities whose goods, wares, articles, or merchandise are made wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China and imported into the United States?

10. What efforts, initiatives, and tools and technologies should be adopted to ensure that U.S. Customs and Border Protection can accurately identify and trace goods entered at any U.S. ports in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended?

11. What due diligence, effective supply chain tracing, and supply chain management measures can importers leverage to ensure that they do not import any goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor from the People's Republic of China, especially from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region?

12. What type, nature, and extent of evidence can companies provide to reasonably demonstrate that goods originating in the People's Republic of China were not mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region?

13. What tools could provide greater clarity to companies on how to ensure upcoming importations from the People's Republic of China were not mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region? To what extent is there a need for a common set of supply chain traceability and verification standards, through a widely endorsed protocol,

and what current government or private sector infrastructure exists to support such a protocol?

14. What type, nature, and extent of evidence can demonstrate that goods originating in the People's Republic of China, including goods detained or seized pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, were not mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor?

15. What measures can be taken to trace the origin of goods, offer greater supply chain transparency, and identify third-country supply chain routes for goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China?

16. How can the U.S. Government coordinate and collaborate on an ongoing basis with appropriate nongovernmental organizations and private sector entities to implement and update the strategy that the FLETF will produce pursuant to the UFLPA?

17. How can the U.S. Government improve coordination with nongovernmental organizations and the private sector to combat forced labor in supply chains, and how can these serve as a model to support implementation of the UFLPA?

18. Is there any additional information the FLETF should consider related to how best to implement the UFLPA, including other measures for ensuring that goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor do not enter the United States?

Robert Silvers,

Under Secretary, Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

[FR Doc. 2022-01444 Filed 1-20-22; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9110-9M-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-6284-N-01]

Implementation of the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Amendments

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing (PIH), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice implements and provides guidance on the provisions of the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities (FSHO) amendments that are effective through the publication of this notice. This notice also identifies the provisions of FSHO that were

effective upon enactment (*i.e.*, December 27, 2020) or otherwise already in effect and advises of actions that may or must be taken now to comply with the changes. Additionally, this notice identifies the provisions of FSHO that require further action from HUD to be implemented. Through this notice, HUD also seeks public comment on certain provisions of FSHO. However, HUD welcomes public comment on any of this notice's provisions.

DATES:

Effective date of amendments in Section III of this notice: April 25, 2022.

Comment due date: March 25, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this document. All communications must refer to the above docket number and title. There are two methods for submitting public comments.

1. *Submission of Comments by Mail.* Comments may be submitted by mail to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

2. *Electronic Submission of Comments.* Interested persons may submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the commenter maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make comments immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the www.regulations.gov website can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public. Commenters should follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

No Facsimile Comments. Facsimile (fax) comments are not acceptable.

Public Inspection of Public Comments. All properly submitted comments and communications submitted to HUD will be available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., weekdays, at the above address. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, an advance appointment to review the public comments must be scheduled by calling the Regulations Division at 202-708-3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Copies of all comments submitted are available for inspection and downloading at www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ryan E. Jones, Director, Housing Voucher Management and Operations Division, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4216, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number (202) 402-2677. (This is not a toll-free number.) HUD encourages submission of questions about this document be sent to: FYI@hud.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities (FSHO) amendments, enacted as section 103 of division Q of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 on December 27, 2020 (Pub. L. 116-260), made changes to the assistance provided to eligible youth pursuant to the Family Unification Program (FUP) authorized under Section 8(x) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(x)). FSHO provides an extension of the assistance provided to eligible youth for up to 24 months beyond the 36-month time limit of assistance if the youth is participating in a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program under section 23 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and for youth who are unable to enroll in an FSS program who engaged in education, workforce development, or employment activities for at least 9 months of the 12-month period preceding the extension. FSHO also provides an extension of assistance for up to 24 months beyond the 36-month time limit of assistance for eligible youth who meet one of three statutory exceptions.

FUP provides Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) to two different populations: (1) Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care or in the delay of the discharge of the child or children to the family from out-of-home care ("FUP families"), and (2) eligible youth who are at least 18 years of age and not more than 24 years of age who have left foster care, or will leave foster care within 90 days, in accordance with a transition plan described in section 475(5)(H) of the Social Security Act, and are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older ("FUP youth").

In 2019, HUD established the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) initiative. Through Notice PIH 2019-20, HUD made available Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPVs) targeted to youth eligible under FUP, subject to availability. These vouchers are referred