

(6) The complexity of physicochemical or analytical testing of the drug product or category of drug products.

(b) After considering the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section and taking into account risks and benefits to patients, FDA has determined that the following drug products or categories of drug products present demonstrable difficulties for compounding that reasonably demonstrate an adverse effect on the safety or effectiveness of that drug product and therefore cannot be compounded under section 503A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:

(1) Drug products produced using hot melt extrusion.

(2) Liposome drug products.

(3) Oral solid modified-release drug products that employ coated systems.

(c) After considering the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section and taking into account risks and benefits to patients, FDA has determined that the following drug products or categories of drug products present demonstrable difficulties for compounding that are reasonably likely to lead to an adverse effect on the safety or effectiveness of the drug or category of drugs, and therefore cannot be compounded under section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:

(1) Drug products produced using hot melt extrusion.

(2) Liposome drug products.

(3) Oral solid modified-release drug products that employ coated systems.

Dated: March 12, 2024.

Robert M. Califf,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 1000

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900]

Self-Governance PROGRESS Act Negotiated Rulemaking Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Self-Governance PROGRESS Act Negotiated Rulemaking Committee (Committee), will hold a public meeting

to negotiate and advise the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) on a proposed rule to implement the Practical Reforms and Other Goals To Reinforce the Effectiveness of Self-Governance and Self-Determination for Indian Tribes Act of 2019 (PROGRESS Act).

DATES: The meeting is open to the public and will be held virtually Thursday, April 4, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. ET. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 6, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments, within 30 days following the meeting, to the Designated Federal Officer, Vickie Hanvey, using the following methods:

- *Preferred method:* Email to comments@bia.gov with “PROGRESS Act” in subject line.
- *Alternate methods:* Mail, hand-carry or use an overnight courier service to the Designated Federal Officer, Ms. Vickie Hanvey, Office of Self-Governance, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 3624, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vickie Hanvey, Designated Federal Officer, comments@bia.gov, (918) 931-0745. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, blind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

Please make requests in advance for sign language interpreter services, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodations. We ask that you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting to give the Department of the Interior sufficient time to process your request. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These meetings will be held under the authority of the PROGRESS Act (Pub. L. 116-180), the Negotiated Rulemaking Act (5 U.S.C. 561 *et seq.*), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Ch. 10). The Committee is to negotiate and reach consensus on recommendations for a proposed rule that will replace the existing regulations at 25 CFR part 1000. The Committee will be charged with developing proposed regulations for the Secretary’s implementation of the PROGRESS Act’s provisions regarding the Department of

the Interior’s (DOI) Self-Governance Program.

The PROGRESS Act amends subchapter I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA), 25 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.*, which addresses Indian Self-Determination, and subchapter IV of the ISDEAA, which addresses DOI’s Tribal Self-Governance Program. The PROGRESS Act also authorizes the Secretary to adapt negotiated rulemaking procedures to the unique context of self-governance and the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes. The **Federal Register** (87 FR 30256) notice published on May 18, 2022, discussed the issues to be negotiated and the members of the Committee.

Meeting Agenda

The virtual meeting is open to the public. Detailed information about the Committee, including meeting agendas can be accessed at <https://www.bia.gov/service/progress-act>. Topics for this meeting will include Committee priority setting, possible subcommittees and assignments, subcommittee reports, Committee report and draft NPRM documents, schedule and agenda setting for future meetings, Committee caucus, and public comment.

Plenary Meeting (Number 15)

- *Meeting date:* April 4, 2024.
- *Meeting time:* 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. ET.
- *Meeting location:* Hybrid (virtual link).
- *Virtual link:* <https://teams.PAplenary15>.
- *Comments:* Submit by May 6, 2024.

Public Comments

Depending on the number of people who want to comment and the time available, the amount of time for individual oral comments may be limited. Requests to address the Committee during the meeting will be accommodated in the order the requests are received. Individuals who wish to expand upon their oral statements, or those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, may submit written comments to the Designated Federal Officer up to 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be sent to Vickie Hanvey listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time.

While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10)

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024–05889 Filed 3–19–24; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 11

[PS Docket No. 15–94; FR ID 209369]

The Emergency Alert System; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the Synopsis and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis to the proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of March 7, 2024, regarding the Emergency Alert System. This correction clarifies the issues upon which the Commission seeks comment and condenses the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.

DATES: Comments on the NPRM are due on or before April 8, 2024, and reply comments are due on or before May 6, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by PS Docket No. 15–94, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the ECFS: <https://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.

- *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.

Filings can be sent by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

- Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.

- U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority mail must be addressed to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

- Effective March 19, 2020, and until further notice, the Commission no longer accepts any hand or messenger

delivered filings. This is a temporary measure taken to help protect the health and safety of individuals, and to mitigate the transmission of COVID–19. See FCC Announces Closure of FCC Headquarters Open Window and Change in Hand-Delivery Policy, Public Notice, DA 20–304 (March 19, 2020), <https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-closes-headquarters-open-window-and-changes-hand-delivery-policy>.

People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice) or 202–418–0432 (TTY).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information concerning the information contained in this document, send an email to David Munson, Attorney Advisor, Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau at 202–418–2921 or David.Munson@fcc.gov, or George Donato, Associate Division Chief, Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau at George.Donato@fcc.gov or call 202–418–0729.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 7, 2024, 89 FR 16504, on pages 16504–16509, the Synopsis and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis should be replaced with the corrected Synopsis and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis sections below.

Synopsis

In furtherance of the Commission's continued emphasis on improving the accessibility of alerts, we seek comment on additional measures to promote multilingual EAS. As the Commission observed in 2016, when it required reporting of multilingual activities as updates to State EAS Plans, “[t]o the extent that the reports suggest that [those who do not have a proficiency in English] are not receiving critical emergency information, the Commission . . . can assess, if appropriate, what further steps should be taken.” In light of the minimal issuance of EAS messages in languages other than English, we believe it is now appropriate to take further steps to promote multilingual alerting.

Accordingly, as detailed below, we seek comment on the efficacy and feasibility of distributing multilingual

EAS messages in the form of brief, pre-scripted (or “template”) alerts in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Italian, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese, as well as in English. The template scripts (in all languages) would be stored in EAS devices, and the translated audio for each template would be provided as audio files or links to streaming audio. EAS Participants would be required to transmit template alerts using the template audio and script in the template language that correspond to the EAS Participants' primary language (*i.e.*, the language of their programming content); where the EAS Participant offers multiple channels, it would transmit on such channels the template audio and script in the template language that corresponds to the language of such channels.

Current CAP-Based Multilingual Approach. As an initial matter, we observe that the ECIG Implementation Guide provides a process through which alert originators can specify distribution of their alerts in multiple languages, and EAS Participants can elect to distribute—or not distribute—the alert in those languages. Under those procedures, the alert originator specifies in its CAP alert instructions the language in which it desires the alert to be transmitted to the public, and the EAS device then will process and transmit the alert in those languages if (i) the language is the EAS Participant's “primary” or “secondary” language that the EAS Participant has programmed its EAS device to process and transmit, and (ii) an audio file containing the translated audio or URL link to streaming translated audio is supplied by the alert originator, or TTS in that language has been configured in the EAS device. If the device is programmed to relay the primary language and secondary languages, the alert can be relayed in multiple languages as a single alert, provided the combined audio does not exceed 2 minutes and the combined visual crawl characters do not exceed 1,800 characters (including the required header code information). In those instances where the message cannot meet the 2-minute and/or 1,800 character limit, only the “primary” language is transmitted to the public as a self-contained alert—the “secondary” languages are transmitted after the original alert's End-of-Message codes (which terminates the alert) have run (*i.e.*, after the alert is over, at which point, the additional languages are essentially being aired as regular programming (*i.e.*, no EAS header