There will be a final report that is thematically organized and describes key findings and strategic recommendations for Region VIII OASH/OWH to consider supporting future evidence-based program development and implementation, policy recommendations, and future research.

Likely Respondents: Data for this assessment will be collected through three mechanisms—a survey of women living in the assessment geography, focus groups with a cross-section of women and other key groups living in the assessment geography, key leaders and stakeholders across a variety of governmental and non-governmental sectors.

The total annual burden hours estimated for this ICR are summarized in the table below.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN—HOURS

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Community Survey	500	1	15/60	125
Focus Groups	240	1	90/60	360
Interviews	40	1	60/60	40
Total	780	1	40.4/60	525

Terry S. Clark,

Asst Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017–18117 Filed 8–25–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–33–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 contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, 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 NIAID Peer Review Meeting.

Date: September 20–21, 2017.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Kelly Y. Poe, Ph.D., Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, Room 3F40B, National Institutes of Health, NIAID, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9823, Bethesda, MD 20892–9823, (240) 669–5036, *poeky@mail.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: August 22, 2017.

Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017–18121 Filed 8–25–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Kornak, 240–627–3705, *Chris.Kornak@nih.gov.* Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

HIV Targets CD62L on Central Memory T Cells Through Viral Envelope Glycans for Adhesion and Induces Selectin Shedding for Viral Release

Description of Technology

Despite the success of anti-retroviral therapy in controlling HIV in infected individuals, treatment is less effective at eliminating HIV viral reservoirs. The nature of HIV reservoirs and the factors controlling their size and release are a major research focus for achieving a cure for HIV/AIDS.

NIAID researchers have identified L-selectin/CD62L as a new target for treating HIV by inhibiting viral release from infected cells. They found that shedding of CD62L on T cells is required for the efficient release of HIV virus from infected cells. Further, they have shown that inhibition of CD62L shedding dramatically reduced HIV–1 infection and viral release from both viremic and aviremic CD4+ T cells. Therefore, inhibitors for CD62L sheddase can function as an anti-HIV treatment that may be effective alone or in combination with existing therapeutics.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications

- New target for HIV therapeutic development.