DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Advisory Council on Migrant Health

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of request for nominations for voting members.

SUMMARY: HRSA is requesting nominations to fill vacancies on the National Advisory Council on Migrant Health (NACMH). The NACMH is authorized and governed under the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended.

DATES: The agency will receive nominations on a continuous basis.

ADDRESSES: All nominations must be submitted in hardcopy to the Designated Federal Official (DFO), NACMH, Strategic Initiatives and Planning Division, Office of Policy and Program Development, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, 16N38B, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: All requests for information regarding the NACMH nominations should be sent to Esther Paul, DFO, NACMH, HRSA, in one of three ways: (1) Send a request to the following address: Esther Paul, Office of Policy and Program Development, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, 16N38B, Rockville, Maryland 20857; (2) call (301) 594–4300; or (3) send an email to *epaul@hrsa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As authorized under section 217 of the PHS Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 218), the Secretary established the NACMH. The NACMH is governed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), which sets forth standards for the formation and use of advisory committees.

The NACMH consults with and makes recommendations to the HHS Secretary and the HRSA Administrator concerning the organization, operation, selection, and funding of migrant health centers and other entities under grants and contracts under section 330 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 254b).

The authorizing statute and the NACMH Charter require that the Council consist of 15 members, each serving a 4-year term. Twelve Council members are required by statute to be governing board members of migrant health centers or other entities assisted under section 254b of the PHS Act. Of these 12, at least nine must be patient members of health center governing boards who are familiar with the delivery of health care to migratory and seasonal agricultural workers. The remaining three Council members must be individuals qualified by training and experience in the medical sciences or in the administration of health programs. New members filling a vacancy that occurred prior to expiration of a term may serve only for the remainder of such term.

Compensation: Members who are not full-time federal employees shall be paid at the rate of $200 per day, including travel time plus per diem and travel expenses in accordance with Standard Government Travel Regulations.

Specifically, HRSA is requesting nominations for:

Governing Board Members (8 Vacancies)

Nominees *must be members* of a governing board of a migrant health center or other entity assisted under section 330 of the PHS Act. Of the eight board member vacancies, five nominees *must also be patients* of the entities they represent. (The Council has four current board members who are patients.) Additionally, board member nominees *must be familiar* with the delivery of primary health care to migratory and seasonal agricultural workers and their families.

A complete nomination package should include the following information for each nominee: (1) A NACMH nomination form; (2) three letters of reference; (3) a statement of prior service on the NACMH; and (4) a biographical sketch of the nominee or a copy of his/her curriculum vitae. The nomination package must also state that the nominee is willing to serve as a member of the NACMH and appears to have no conflict of interest that would preclude membership. An ethics review is conducted for each selected nominee. Please contact Esther Paul at *epaul@hrsa.gov* and/or Carole Chamberlain at *cchamberlain@hrsa.gov* to obtain a nomination form.

HHS strives to ensure that the membership of HHS federal advisory committees is balanced in terms of points of view represented, consistent with the committee's authorizing statute and charter. Appointment to the NACMH shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status. The Department encourages nominations of qualified candidates from all groups and locations.

Amy McNulty,

Acting Director, Division of the Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2018–00096 Filed 1–5–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–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 invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is 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: Peter Tung, 240–669–5483; *peter.tung@nih.gov.* Licensing information and copies of the 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.

Compositions and Methods for Blocking Transmission of Plasmodium

Description of Technology: According to the World Health Organization, about 3.2 billion people—nearly half of the world's population—are at risk of infection by *Plasmodium* parasites, resulting in malaria. An estimated 214 million cases and 438,000 deaths were due to malaria in 2015.

P47 protein expressed by *Plasmodium* species allow malaria parasites to evade the mosquito immune system, thereby facilitating the transmission of malaria parasites. NIAID inventors have discovered the region of P47 protein responsible for the immune evasion function of this protein. Specific sequences of protein fragments of P47

have proven to be both highly antigenic and shown to be responsible in allowing malaria parasites to evade the mosquito immune system. Proof of concept in a mouse model has demonstrated that vaccination using specific P47 protein fragments blocks *Plasmodium* transmission by mosquitoes.

Immunization with the P47 protein variants of this technology provides a candidate for a potential, effective, transmission blocking malaria vaccine against *Plasmodium* species.

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:

- Transmission blocking malaria vaccine

Competitive Advantages:

- Transmission blocking of *Plasmodium*
- Transmission blocking activity based on recruiting the mosquito immune system to kill *Plasmodium* parasites by blocking *Plasmodium* immune evasion

Development Stage:

- Early-stage
- In vitro data available
- In vivo data available (animal)

Inventors: Carolina Veronica Barillas-Mury, Alvaro Molina-Cruz, Gaspar Exequiel Canepa, all of NIAID.

Publications:

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–294–2016/0—U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/463,011, filed February 24, 2017.

Licensing Contact: Peter Tung, 240–669–5483; *peter.tung@nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize P47 protein fragments as a transmission blocking vaccine. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Peter Tung at 240–669–5483; *peter.tung@nih.gov.*

Dated: December 13, 2017.

Suzanne Frisbie,

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2018–00121 Filed 1–5–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods Communities of Practice Webinar on Machine Learning in Toxicology: Fundamentals of Application and Interpretation; Notice of Public Webinar; Registration Information

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) announces a public webinar ''Machine Learning in Toxicology: Fundamentals of Application and Interpretation.'' The webinar is organized on behalf of ICCVAM by the National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM). Interested persons may participate via WebEx. Time will be allotted for questions from the audience.

DATES: Webinar: January 23, 2018, 1:00 p.m. to approximately 2:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST). Registration for the Webinar: December 18, 2017, until 2:30 p.m. on January 23, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Webinar web page: *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/commprac-2018.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Warren Casey, Director, NICEATM; telephone: (984) 287–3118; email: *warren.casey@nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: ICCVAM promotes the development and validation of toxicity testing methods that protect human health and the environment while replacing, reducing, or refining animal use. ICCVAM also provides guidance to test method developers and facilitates collaborations that promote the development of new test methods. To address these goals, ICCVAM will hold a Communities of Practice webinar on ''Machine Learning in Toxicology: Fundamentals of Application and Interpretation.''

The ICCVAM webinar will explore the fundamentals of machine learning approaches, including how they work, how they are interpreted, and precautions that should be taken when evaluating their output. It will feature presentations by two experts in use of machine learning in toxicity texting applications that will address issues specific to use of machine learning approaches in a regulatory context. Case studies will be presented to highlight where such techniques have been successfully applied both nationally and internationally. The preliminary agenda and additional information about presentations will be posted at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/commprac-2018* as available.

Webinar and Registration: This webinar is open to the public with time scheduled for questions by participants following each presentation. Registration for the webinar is required and is open through 2:30 p.m. on January 23, 2018. Registration is available at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/commprac-2018.* Interested individuals are encouraged to visit this web page to stay abreast of the most current webinar information. Registrants will receive instructions on how to access and participate in the webinar in an email sent shortly before the webinar.

Individuals with disabilities who need accommodation to participate in this event should contact Elizabeth Maull at phone: (984) 287–3157 or email: *maull@niehs.nih.gov.* TTY users should contact the Federal TTY Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Requests should be made at least five business days in advance of the event.

Background Information on ICCVAM and NICEATM: ICCVAM is an interagency committee composed of representatives from 16 federal regulatory and research agencies that require, use, generate, or disseminate toxicological and safety testing information. ICCVAM conducts technical evaluations of new, revised, and alternative safety testing methods and integrated testing strategies with regulatory applicability and promotes the scientific validation and regulatory acceptance of testing methods that more accurately assess the safety and hazards of chemicals and products and replace, reduce, or refine (enhance animal well-being and lessen or avoid pain and distress) animal use.

The ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 285*l*–3) establishes ICCVAM as a permanent interagency committee of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and provides the authority for ICCVAM involvement in activities relevant to the development of alternative test methods. ICCVAM acts to ensure that new and revised test methods are validated to meet the needs of federal agencies, increase the efficiency and effectiveness of federal agency test method review, and optimize utilization of scientific expertise outside the federal government. Additional information