confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than October 23, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Jeffrey Imgarten, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to *KCApplicationComments@kc.frb.org:*

1. *Security Bancshares Corporation, Wewoka, Oklahoma;* to acquire The State Bank of Wynnewood, Wynnewood, Oklahoma.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Benjamin W. McDonough,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026–19451 Filed 9–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2026–N–4019]

Sanjay Kumar: Final Debarment Order

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) is issuing an order under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) debarring Sanjay Kumar 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. Kumar was convicted of a felony under Federal law for conspiracy to traffic in counterfeit goods. The factual basis supporting Mr. Kumar's conviction, as described below, is conduct relating to the importation into the United States of a drug or controlled substance. Mr. Kumar 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 June 29, 2026 (more than 30 days after receipt of the notice), Mr. Kumar had not responded. Mr. Kumar'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 September 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Any application by Mr. Kumar for termination of debarment under section 306(d)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 335a(d)(1)) may be submitted at any time as follows

Electronic Submissions

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. An application submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your application will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your application does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your application, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit an application with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the application as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For a written/paper application submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your application, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked, and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All applications must include the Docket No. FDA–2026–N–4019. Received applications will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit an application with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your application only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of your application. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500. Publicly available submissions may be seen in the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaime Espinosa, Division of Field Enforcement, Office of Field Regulatory Operations, Office of Inspections and Investigations, Food and Drug Administration, 240–402–8743, or *debarments@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 306(b)(1)(D) of the FD&C Act 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 March 5, 2026, Mr. Kumar was convicted as defined in section 306(l)(1) of the FD&C Act, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, when the court accepted his plea of guilty and entered judgment against him for the felony offense of conspiracy to traffic in counterfeit goods in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2320(a)(4) and (b)(3)(A).

The underlying facts supporting the conviction are as follows:

As contained in the Indictment and in the Plea Agreement from his case, Mr. Kumar knowingly sold pharmaceutical products bearing counterfeit marks which he caused to be imported into the United States. Among the drugs illegally sold by Mr. Kumar was Keytruda, a prescription drug used to treat cancer. However, the counterfeit Keytruda he sold did not contain the active ingredient for Keytruda. Merck Sharp & Dohme LLC, formerly known as Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. (''Merck''), had the exclusive right to authorize the manufacture of Keytruda for distribution within the U.S. and owned the trademarks for the designs and word marks used by Merck to identify Keytruda and other Merck products.

Beginning in or around August 2018 until approximately on or about June 26, 2024, Mr. Kumar, with the aid of co-conspirators, intentionally conspired to, and did traffic Keytruda bearing counterfeit marks into the United States. During the course of his criminal conspiracy, Mr. Kumar and his co-conspirators negotiated numerous sales of pharmaceuticals with counterfeit marks to both agents of a private company working with law enforcement and agents from U.S. Homeland Security Investigations, acting in an undercover capacity. Over years, these agents texted with members of the conspiracy, including Mr. Kumar, concerning the placement of orders, payments, and shipments of pharmaceuticals to the United States. In addition to other sales of Keytruda bearing counterfeit marks during this period, Mr. Kumar, with the assistance of his co-conspirators, sold the following quantities of Keytruda using counterfeit marks to agents: on January 30, 2020 he sold 1 x 50mg vial of Keytruda for $2,500; on March 28, 2023, he sold 2 x 100mg of Keytruda for $3,500; on May 8, 2023, he sold 2 x 100mg Keytruda for $5,998; and, on June 20, 2023, he sold 2 x 100mg of Keytruda for $3,500. At Mr. Kumar's direction, the aforementioned drugs were shipped by co-conspirators to Houston, Texas. The undercover agents wired each payment to Indian-based bank accounts as directed by Mr. Kumar and his co-conspirators.

Laboratory testing concluded that Mr. Kumar sold Keytruda bearing counterfeit marks into the United States, and that these drugs violated the trademarks registered to Merck in the principal registry in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The Keytruda bearing the counterfeit marks was chemically inconsistent with genuine Keytruda and did not contain the active ingredient necessary for the drug to serve its medical purpose. Instead, the Keytruda bearing the counterfeit marks sold by Mr. Kumar and his co-conspirators included fillers and adulterants that served no legitimate function for treating cancer. The packaging of the pharmaceuticals he sold purported to be Merck brand Keytruda packaged in containers that bore trademarks that were substantially indistinguishable from the genuine marks registered to Merck and used to identify genuine Keytruda. Furthermore, the packages bearing counterfeit marks often contained false lot numbers, invalid expiry dates, and misspellings. Over the course of the conspiracy, Mr. Kumar and his co-conspirators received approximately $89,268 for their sales of Keytruda using counterfeit marks to undercover agents, with a total wholesale acquisition cost value of approximately $127,465.72.

On June 26, 2024, Mr. Kumar met with undercover agents in a hotel in Houston, Texas. He believed that these agents were future business partners and purchasers. During part of the meeting, he also dialed in a co-conspirator, whom he explained could provide the agents with detailed information on the pharmaceuticals he was able to source. During this meeting, Mr. Kumar expressed his intention to form a long-term business partnership with the undercover agents, assuring the agents that they would all profit. He explained that he had been in this business for more than 10 years, and that, at a global level, his pharmaceutical company, MediPharma, was shipping more than a hundred pharmaceutical parcels per day. He explained that his previous company, Reliable Chemist, was shut down after his employees and business partners were arrested by Indian authorities after selling ''fake'' Keytruda. Mr. Kumar also made it clear that he understood the risks posed by counterfeit pharmaceuticals and raised these with agents, explaining that counterfeit Keytruda would not work to treat cancer and was ''just like water.'' Despite these risks, he committed to sourcing 50 units (100-mg vial) of counterfeit Keytruda for the agents over the next few days, while he remained in the United States, as a start to their business relationship. Further, according to information provided by Mr. Kumar and his co-conspirator, his company was presently capable of sending 100 units of Keytruda (100-mg vial) a month, or weekly batches of up to 20 units. During a discussion of the logistics for selling hundreds of units of Keytruda into the United States, Mr. Kumar detailed how his company was able to avoid possible issues with U.S. and Indian customs.

FDA sent Mr. Kumar, by certified mail, on May 20, 2026, a notice proposing to debar him for a 5-year period from importing or offering for import any drug into the United States. The proposal was based on a finding under section 306(b)(3)(C) of the FD&C Act that Mr. Kumar's felony conviction under Federal law for conspiracy to traffic in counterfeit goods in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2320(a)(4) and (b)(3)(A) was for conduct relating to the importation of any drug or controlled substance into the United States because Mr. Kumar illegally imported and introduced misbranded and counterfeit prescription drug products into interstate commerce.

In proposing a debarment period, FDA weighed the considerations set forth in section 306(c)(3) of the FD&C Act that the Agency considered applicable to Mr. Kumar's offense and concluded that the offense warranted the imposition of a 5-year period of debarment. The proposal informed Mr. Kumar of the proposed debarment and offered him an opportunity to request a hearing, providing him 30 days from the date of receipt of the letter in which to file the request, and advised him that failure to request a hearing constituted a waiver of the opportunity for a hearing and of any contentions concerning this action. Mr. Kumar received the proposal and notice of opportunity for a hearing on May 28, 2026. Mr. Kumar failed to request a hearing within the timeframe prescribed by regulation and has, therefore, waived his opportunity for a hearing and waived any contentions concerning his debarment (21 CFR part 12).

II. Findings and Order

Therefore, the Division of Field Enforcement Director, Office of Inspections and Investigations, under section 306(b)(3)(C) of the FD&C Act, under authority delegated to the Director, Division of Enforcement, finds that Mr. Sanjay Kumar has been convicted of a felony under Federal law for conduct relating to the importation into the United States of any drug or controlled substance. FDA finds that the offense should be accorded a debarment period of 5 years as provided by section 306(c)(2)(A)(iii) of the FD&C Act.

As a result of the foregoing finding, Mr. Kumar is debarred for a period of 5 years from importing or offering for import any drug into the United States, effective (see **DATES**). Pursuant to section 301(cc) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 331(cc)), the importing or offering for

import into the United States of any drug by, with the assistance of, or at the direction of Mr. Kumar during his period of debarment is a prohibited act.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–19419 Filed 9–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.

The meeting will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual intramural programs and projects conducted by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, and the competence of individual investigators, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.

Date: October 29–30, 2026.

Time: October 29, 2026, 9:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate to review and evaluate personnel qualifications and performance, and competence of individual investigators.

Address: National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, 35 Convent Drive, Room GF–149, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Time: October 30, 2026, 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate to review and evaluate personnel qualifications and performance, and competence of individual investigators.

Address: National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, 35 Convent Drive, Room GF–149, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jeffrey S. Diamond, Ph.D., Acting Scientific Director, c/o Caren Collins, Program Analyst, Division of Intramural Research, NINDS, Office of the Scientific Director, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, 35 Convent Drive, Room GF–149, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1896, *diamondj@ninds.nih.gov; collinsca@ninds.nih.gov*.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 21, 2026.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026–19457 Filed 9–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences Integrated Review Group; Oral, Dental and Craniofacial Sciences Study Section, October 15, 2026, 08:00 a.m. to October 16, 2026, 07:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2026, Doc. 2026–17687, 91 FR 55890.

This meeting is being amended to change the start of meeting to 9.30 a.m. instead of 8.00 a.m. on October 15, 2026. Meeting dates will stay the same October 15–16, 2026. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: September 21, 2026.

Margaret N. Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026–19459 Filed 9–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–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 for the benefit of the public health.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information may be obtained by emailing the indicated licensing contact at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood, Office of Technology Transfer and Development, 31 Center Drive, Room 4A25, MSC2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479; *NHLBI_TechTransfer@mail.nih.gov.* A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement may be required to receive any unpublished information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

Hematopoietic Stem Cell and Progenitor Cell Transplantation Therapy Technology

Available for licensing and commercial development are patent rights covering recombinant bivalent (bi) single-chain variable fragment (scFV) minibody targeting the cMPL receptor on HSPCs, fused with diphtheria toxin (DT) truncated at residue 390 (DT390-biscFV(cMPL)) that can be used to deplete HSPCs with increased safety in patients undergoing HSPC transplantation. Patient conditioning is a critical initial step in hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell (HSPC) transplantation procedures, especially for leukemia patients, that enables marrow engraftment of infused cells. Conditioning regimens have traditionally been achieved by delivering cytotoxic doses of chemotherapeutic agents and radiation. However, these regimens are associated with significant morbidity and mortality and cannot be used safely in elderly or subjects with comorbidities.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Use as a novel conditioning regimen with increased safety for patients undergoing transplantation.
- Investigational tool to study hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell (HSPC) biology and improve gene therapy and cell therapy.

Competitive Advantages: