proposed to the existing information collection.

DATES: Comments due within 30 days of publication. OMB must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/

PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: Under the FVPSA, OFVPS has a legislative requirement for grantees to report on activities carried out throughout their grant period and provide an evaluation on the effectiveness of the activities in achieving the purposes of the grant. Grantees must collect unduplicated data and only share non-personally identifying information, in the aggregate, regarding services to their clients in order to comply with federal, state, or tribal reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements, (42 U.S.C. 10406(c)(5)(D)). Client-level data shall not be shared with a third party, regardless of encryption, hashing, or other data security measures, without a written, time-limited release as described in 42 U.S.C. 10406(c)(5).

Respondents: FVPSA-funded grantees.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
FVPSA State Grants Notice of Funding Opportunity FVPSA Tribes/Tribal Organizations Grants Notice of	52	1	10	520	173
Funding OpportunityFVPSA State Domestic Violence Coalitions Grants No-	143	1	10	1,430	477
tice of Funding Opportunity	56	1	10	560	187
State FVPSA Grant Performance Progress Report	52	3	10	1,560	520
Tribal FVPSA Grant Performance Progress Report State Domestic Violence Coalition Performance	143	3	10	4,290	1,430
Progress Report	56	3	10	1,680	560
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:					3,347

Authority: The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, 42 U.S.C. 10401.

Mary C. Jones,

 $ACF/OPRE\ Certifying\ Officer.$

[FR Doc. 2024–11830 Filed 5–29–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-32-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Stakeholder Listening Session for the G7 Health Track

AGENCY: Office of Global Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice of public listening session; request for comments.

DATES: The listening session will be held on Wednesday, July 24, 2024, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. This meeting is open to the public but requires RSVP to oga.rsvp@hhs.gov by Friday, July 19, 2024. See RSVP section in SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for details.

ADDRESSES: The session will be held virtually, with online and dial-in information shared with registered participants.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), with support from relevant health-related U.S. Government offices, is charged with leading U.S. engagement in the Group of 7 (G7) Health Track and will convene an informal Stakeholder Listening Session.

The Stakeholder Listening Session is designed to seek input from stakeholders and subject matter experts to help inform and prepare for U.S. government engagement with G7 health ministries.

The Group of Seven (G7) is an informal grouping of advanced democracies that meets annually to coordinate global economic policy and address other transnational issues. The Group was established as a platform for economic and financial cooperation in response to the 1973 energy crisis. Over the years G7 has progressively expanded its focus. From an ad-hoc gathering to discuss financial challenges, it has become a more formal, prominent venue to address major global issues.

The G7 is comprised of 7 countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the U.S. The European Union also participates in the Group as a "nonenumerated" member. Each year, a different member country holds the presidency of the group and hosts the meetings. The presidency proposes the group's priorities for the year and hosts discussions to work towards consensus positions and actions on those priorities. This year's G7 presidency is Italy, which will be hosting Health Working Group meetings throughout the year, culminating in a Health Ministers' Meeting on in mid-October in Ancona, Italy.

Matters to be Discussed: The Stakeholder Listening Session will cover global health issues under the general themes of global health security and health systems strengthening, prevention and healthy aging, and addressing urgent challenges to health, which could benefit from G7 engagement.

Participation is welcome from stakeholder communities, including:

- Public health and advocacy groups
- State, local, and Tribal groups
- Private industry
- Minority health organizations
- Academic and scientific organizations

RSVP: Persons seeking to attend or speak at the listening session must register by Friday, July 19, 2024.

Registrants must include their full name and organization, if any, and

indicate whether they are registering as a *listen-only attendee* or as a *speaker participant* to *oga.rsvp@hhs.gov*.

Requests to participate as a speaker *must include:*

- 1. The name and email address of the person desiring to participate
- 2. The organization(s) that person represents, if any
- 3. Identification of the primary topic(s) of interest

Other Information: Written comments should be emailed to oga.rsvp@hhs.gov with the subject line "Written Comment Re: Stakeholder Listening Session in preparation for the G7 Health Track" by Friday, July 26, 2024.

We look forward to your comments on U.S. engagement in the G7 Health Track.

Dated: May 23, 2024.

Susan Kim,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Global Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024–11787 Filed 5–29–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-38-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Research Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Findings of research misconduct have been made against Darrion Nguyen (Respondent), who was formerly a Laboratory Technician, Division of Pediatric Neurology and Developmental Neuroscience, Baylor College of Medicine (BCM). Respondent engaged in research misconduct in research supported by U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) funds, specifically Office of the Director (OD), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant DP5 OD026428-01 and National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), NIH, grant K12 NS098482-01. The questioned research was included in a PHS-funded research project progress report (RPPR), specifically DP5 OD026428-04 submitted to OD, NIH. The administrative actions, including supervision for a period of three (3) years, were implemented beginning on May 14, 2024, and are detailed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sheila Garrity, JD, MPH, MBA, Director, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 240, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453–8200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has taken final action in the following case:

Darrion Nguyen, Baylor College of Medicine (BCM): Based on the report of an investigation conducted by BCM and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Mr. Darrion Nguyen (Respondent), former Laboratory Technician, Division of Pediatric Neurology and Developmental Neuroscience, BCM, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by PHS funds, specifically OD, NIH, grant DP5 OD026428-01 and NINDS, NIH, grant K12 NS098482-01. The questioned research was included in a PHS-funded RPPR, specifically DP5 OD026428-04 submitted to OD, NIH.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly falsifying and/ or fabricating experimental data and results that were included in the following one (1) RPPR, one (1) presentation, one (1) poster, six (6) research records, and two (2) figures of a prospective manuscript:

• DP5 OD026428–04, "Illuminating GABAergic Signaling in Neurodevelopmental Disorders," submitted to OD, NIH, on July 12, 2021 (hereafter referred to as "DP5 OD026428–04").

- Elucidating the role of EBF3 haploinsufficiency in HADD syndrome pathogenesis. Jan and Dan Duncan Neurological Research Institute Seminar (NRI) Series, January 6, 2020 (hereafter referred to as "NRI Seminar 2020").
- Elucidating the role of EBF3 haploinsufficiency in 10q26 deletion and HADD syndrome pathogenesis. Poster presentation, Baylor College of Medicine—Texas Children's Hospital Pediatric Research Symposium, March 24, 2020 (hereafter referred to as "Poster 2020").
- Research Record "2019–5–1_ Cerebellar PC Dens_P0.xlsx" (hereafter referred to as "RR1 2019").
- Research Record "2019–6–27_ Cerebellar PC Dens_P0.xlsx" (hereafter referred to as "RR2 2019").
- Research Record "2019–5–1_P0 Cerebellum Quants.pzfx" (hereafter referred to as "RR3 2019").
- Research Record "2019–5–21_DN-Cohort5 (Analyzed).xlsx" (hereafter referred to as "RR4 2019").
- Research Record "2019–8–28_ Partition-Cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.pzfx" (hereafter referred to as "RR5 2019").
- Research Record "2019–12–11_ Dystonia.xlsx" (hereafter referred to as "RR6 2019").
- "Fig1—GeneratingNullLines.v5.tif" (hereafter referred to as "PM Figure 1") and "Fig3—Behavior.v6.png" (hereafter referred to as "PM Figure 3") in a prospective manuscript with working title "Ebf3 haploinsufficiency perturbs

cerebellar development and complex behaviors" (hereafter referred to as the "manuscript").

Specifically, ORI found that Respondent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly falsified and/or fabricated:

- the Purkinje Cell (PC) density measurements in the cerebellum lobes of newborn (P0) wild-type (WT) and Early B Cell Factor 3 heterozygous (Ebf3+/-) mice in RR1 2019, RR2 2019, RR3 2019, and Slide 24 of NRI Seminar 2020 by copying and pasting measurement values collected from the histology sections of the brain from a single mouse to falsely represent the data measurements as from the brains of three (3) mice;
- the measurements of the distance between the anchor points in the cerebellum lobes of P0 WT and *Ebf3*+/- mice in RR1 2019, RR2 2019, and RR3 2019 by copying and pasting measurement values collected from the histology sections of the brain from a single mouse to falsely represent the data measurements as from the brains of three (3) mice;
- the measurements of phosphorylated Histone 3 (PH3) positive neurons in the cerebellum lobes of P0 WT and *Ebf3*^{+/-} mice in RR1 2019, RR2 2019, RR3 2019, and Slide 28 of NRI Seminar 2020 by copying and pasting measurement values collected from the histology sections of the brain from a single mouse to falsely represent the data measurements as from the brains of three (3) mice;
- the external granule layer (EGL) thickness measurements in the cerebellum lobes of P0 WT and Ebf3+/-mice in RR1 2019, RR2 2019, and RR3 2019 by copying and pasting measurement values collected from the histology sections of the brain from a single mouse to falsely represent the data measurements as from the brains of three (3) mice;
- the manual scoring of the social interaction behavior of Cohort 5 mice in a three-chamber assay in RR4 2019 by copying and pasting the manually scored social interaction behavior values from Cohort 4 mice;
- the interaction data of male mice by inserting fabricated and/or falsified values for two (2) mice that had not been collected as part of the experiment in RR5 2019, Slide 44 of NRI Seminar 2020, Figure F in the "Motor Incoordination and Altered Social Behavior" section of Poster 2020, PM Figure 3 of the manuscript, and Figure 6E of DP5 OD026428–04;
- the number of mice used in the Western blot analysis for the expression of Ebf3 protein in *Ebf3*^{-/-} mice in PM Figure 1B(iv) of the manuscript, Figure