Purpose: The purpose of the meeting is to discuss services and issues related to the health of migratory and seasonal agricultural workers and their families and to formulate recommendations for the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Agenda: The agenda includes an overview of the Council's general business activities. The Council will also hear presentations from federal officials and experts on agricultural worker issues, including the status of agricultural worker health at the local and national levels. Agenda items are subject to change as priorities indicate.

Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the contact person listed below at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Esther Paul, MBBS, MA, MPH., Office of Policy and Program Development, Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, 16N38B, Maryland 20857; Phone number: (301) 594–4496.

Jackie Painter,

Director, Division of the Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2016–07909 Filed 4–5–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service is hereby giving notice that the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (PACHA or the Council) will be holding a meeting to continue discussions and possibly develop recommendations regarding People Living with HIV/AIDS. During this meeting, PACHA members will have discussions regarding Health System Transformations, community approaches to implementing the Updated National HIV/AIDS Strategy, and a panel making the case for food as medicine. The meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 24, 2016, from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. (ET) and May 25, 2016, from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 12:00 p.m. (ET).

ADDRESSES: 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201 in the Penthouse (eighth floor), Room 800.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Caroline Talev, Public Health Analyst, Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Room 443H, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201; (202) 205–1178 or *Caroline.Talev@hhs.gov.* More detailed information about PACHA can be obtained by accessing the Council's page on the AIDS.gov site at *www.aids.gov/pacha.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PACHA was established by Executive Order 12963, dated June 14, 1995, as amended by Executive Order 13009, dated June 14, 1996. In a memorandum, dated July 13, 2010, and under Executive Order 13703, dated July 30, 2015, the President gave certain authorities to the PACHA for implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States (Strategy). PACHA is currently operating under the authority given in Executive Order 13708, dated September 30, 2015.

PACHA provides advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary regarding programs, policies, and research to promote effective treatment, prevention, and cure of HIV disease and AIDS, including considering common co-morbidities of those infected with HIV as needed, to promote effective HIV prevention and treatment and quality services to persons living with HIV disease and AIDS.

Substantial progress has been made in addressing the domestic HIV epidemic since the Strategy was released in July 2010. Under Executive order 13703, the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States: Updated to 2020 (Updated Strategy) was released. PACHA shall contribute to the federal effort to improve HIV prevention and care.

The functions of the Council are solely advisory in nature.

The Council consists of not more than 25 members. Council members are selected from prominent community leaders with particular expertise in, or knowledge of, matters concerning HIV and AIDS, public health, global health, philanthropy, marketing or business, as well as other national leaders held in high esteem from other sectors of society. Council members are appointed by the Secretary or designee, in consultation with the White House Office on National AIDS Policy. The agenda for the upcoming meeting will be posted on the AIDS.gov Web site at *www.aids.gov/pacha.*

Public attendance at the meeting is limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify Caroline Talev at *Caroline.Talev@hhs.gov.* Due to space constraints, pre-registration for public attendance is advisable and can be accomplished by contacting Caroline Talev at *Caroline.Talev@hhs.gov* by close of business on May 17, 2016. Members of the public will have the opportunity to provide comments at the meeting. Any individual who wishes to participate in the public comment session must register with Caroline Talev at *Caroline.Talev@hhs.gov* by close of business on May 17, 2016; registration for public comment will not be accepted by telephone. Individuals are encouraged to provide a written statement of any public comment(s) for accurate minute taking purposes. Public comment will be limited to two minutes per speaker. Any members of the public who wish to have printed material distributed to PACHA members at the meeting are asked to submit, at a minimum, 1 copy of the material(s) to Caroline Talev, no later than close of business on May 17, 2016.

Dated: March 22, 2016.

B. Kaye Hayes,

Executive Director, Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS.

[FR Doc. 2016–07880 Filed 4–5–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive Patent License for Commercialization: Boron Neutron Capture Therapy for Brain Tumors

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of a worldwide exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in: HHS Ref. No. E–135–2015/0, U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/155,085, filed April 30, 2015, entitled ''Boron Mimics Of Amino Acids And Uses Thereof,'' to Beijing Lanyears Communication

Technology, Ltd., a company formed under the laws of the People's Republic of China and having its principle place of business in Beijing, China.

The contemplated exclusive license may be limited to boron neutron capture therapy for brain tumors.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license that are received by NIH at the address indicated below on or before April 21, 2016 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of any unpublished patent application, inquiries, objections to this notice, comments and other requests relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Michael Shmilovich, Esq., CLP, Senior Licensing and Patent Manager, 31 Center Drive Room 4A29, MSC2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479, phone number 301–435–5019, or *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention pertains to boramino acid compounds that can be used as imaging agents for positron emission tomography of cancer or for boron neutron capture therapy. Mimetics created by substituting the carboxylate group (-COO-) of an amino acid with trifluoroborate (-BF3-) are metabolically stable and allow for the use of fluorine-18 (^{18}F) as the radiolabel (*e.g.,* trifluoroborate phenylalanine (B-Phe)). Using boramino acid for ^{18}F-labeling allows for integrating the ^{18}F radiolabel into the core molecular backbone rather than the side-chains thus increasing the agent's target specificity. There is a direct relationship between amino acid uptake and cancer cell replication, where the uptake is extensively upregulated in most cancer cells. This uptake increases as cancer progresses, leading to greater uptake in high-grade tumors and metastases. Amino acids act as signaling molecules for proliferation and may also reprogram metabolic networks in the buildup of biomass. This invention provides for an unmet need for traceable amino acid mimics, including those based on naturally-occurring amino acids, which may be non-invasively detected by imaging technology, including for clinical diagnosis or BNCT. Boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT) is based on the nuclear capture and fission reactions that occur when non-radioactive boron-10 (^{10}B, approximately 20% of natural elemental boron), is irradiated and thus activated with neutrons of the appropriate energy to yield excited boron-11 (^{11}B*). This isotope turn decays into high energy alpha particles (''stripped'' down ^{4}He nuclei) and high energy lithium-7 (^{7}Li) nuclei. Both the emitted alpha particles and the lithium ions are close proximity reactions, *i.e.,* at a range of approximately 5–9 μm; the diameter of a target cell. The energies produced in this ionization and radio-decay is cytotoxic and thus exploited as the basis for cancer radiotherapy. The success of BNCT is dependent on the selective delivery of sufficient amounts of ^{10}B to the tumor site with only small amounts localized in the surrounding normal tissues thus sparing normal tissue from the nuclear capture and fission reactions.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: April 1, 2016.

Michael Shmilovich,

Senior Licensing and Patent Manager, Office of Technology Transfer and Development, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

[FR Doc. 2016–07865 Filed 4–5–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive Patent License for Commercialization: Boron Neutron Capture Therapy for Skin Cancer

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of a worldwide exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in: HHS Ref. No. E–135–2015/0, U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/155,085, filed April 30, 2015, entitled ''Boron Mimics Of Amino Acids And Uses Thereof,'' to Beijing Lanyears Communication Technology, Ltd., a company formed under the laws of the People's Republic of China and having its principle place of business in Beijing, China.

The contemplated exclusive license may be limited to boron neutron capture therapy for skin cancer.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license that are received by NIH at the address indicated below on or before April 21, 2016 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of any unpublished patent application, inquiries, objections to this notice, comments and other requests relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Michael Shmilovich, Esq., CLP, Senior Licensing and Patent Manager, 31 Center Drive, Room 4A29, MSC2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479, phone number 301–435–5019, or *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention pertains to boramino acid compounds that can be used as imaging agents for positron emission tomography of cancer or for boron neutron capture therapy. Mimetics created by substituting the carboxylate group (-COO-) of an amino acid with trifluoroborate (-BF3-) are metabolically stable and allow for the use of fluorine-18 (^{18}F) as the radiolabel (*e.g.,* trifluoroborate phenylalanine (B-Phe)). Using boramino acid for ^{18}F-labeling allows for integrating the ^{18}F radiolabel into the core molecular backbone rather than the side-chains thus increasing the agent's target specificity. There is a direct relationship between amino acid uptake and cancer cell replication, where the uptake is extensively upregulated in most cancer cells. This uptake increases as cancer progresses, leading to greater uptake in high-grade tumors and metastases. Amino acids act as signaling molecules for proliferation and may also reprogram metabolic networks in the buildup of biomass. This invention provides for an unmet need for traceable amino acid mimics, including those based on naturally-occurring amino acids, which may be non-invasively detected by imaging technology, including for clinical diagnosis or BNCT. Boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT) is based on the nuclear capture and fission reactions that occur when non-radioactive boron-10 (^{10}B, approximately 20% of natural elemental boron), is irradiated and thus activated with neutrons of the appropriate energy to yield excited boron-11 (^{11}B*). This isotope turn