authentic reviews from customers who had received and had a chance to use the products, the complaint charges Sitejabber with deceptive conduct in violation of section 5.

Sitelabber is also accused of having provided its retail clients with widgets by which the retailers could embed the IFPR-derived product ratings on their own websites. These widgets had no purpose other than to represent that those product ratings were derived from the reviews of consumers who had received and had a chance to use the product in question. This representation was false given that the ratings were obtained from consumers who had not received the product when they provided the rating. For offering this widget, the complaint charges Sitejabber with a further section 5 violation for providing the means and instrumentalities for the commission of deceptive acts and practices.

Sitejabber's condemned business practices are very different from Rytr's. Rytr provided an AI-powered writing tool which could be used to generate draft consumer reviews.5 Although a consumer or business could have used Rytr's tool to generate a false product review, and that false product review could in some circumstances violate section 5's prohibition on deceptive acts or practices, that was not necessarily the case. Indeed, the Commission did not supply a single example of someone having used Rytr's tool to violate section 5.7 A consumer also could have used Rytr's tool to generate an initial draft of a perfectly honest consumer review.8 The mere fact that someone could use a product to commit fraud does not make that product the means and instrumentalities to commit fraud.9 In my view, the provision of a product or service with potential unlawful uses is not the provision of the means and instrumentalities to violate section 5 unless (1) the instrumentality in question "has no or de minimis legal use"; 10 (2) the provider of the instrumentality had the purpose of facilitating the section 5 violation; 11 or (3) the provider "knows, or has reason to know, that the person to whom the product or service was supplied will use it to violate section 5." 12

Whereas Rytr's review generator tool satisfied none of those requirements, the

allegations in the complaint here show that Sitejabber's product satisfies all three. First, there is no legitimate purpose for a widget displaying an instant product review rating. No reasonable consumer would be interested in a one-to-five-star product rating derived from reviews left by other consumers who had not yet received or used the product.¹³ When a consumer views a product rating, he reasonably assumes that the rating is based on reviewers' experiences with the product, not with the purchasing process. Second, because the widgets had no use other than to deceive consumers, we can reasonably infer that Sitejabber knew that every single one of its clients was using them for that purpose. Finally, there is ample evidence that Sitejabber's very purpose in offering the widgets was to assist in the deception of consumers. The widgets were nothing but an extension of the same deception that Sitejabber was carrying out on its own website using the same deceptive ratings and on behalf of the same clients.

I therefore concur in the Commission's complaint and proposed consent order against Sitejabber.

[FR Doc. 2024-26711 Filed 11-15-24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR **GLOBAL MEDIA**

Performance Review Board Members

AGENCY: United States Agency for Global Media.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM) announces the members of its SES Performance Review Board (PRB).

ADDRESSES: USAGM Office of Human Resources, 330 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20237.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellona Fritschie, Senior Advisor, at

efritschie@usagm.gov or (202) 920-2400. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314, USAGM publishes this notice announcing the

individuals who will serve as members of the PRB for a term of one year. The PRB is responsible for: (1) reviewing performance appraisals and ratings of Senior Executive Service and Senior

Level members; and (2) making recommendations on other performance management issues, such as pay adjustments, bonuses, and Presidential Rank Awards. The names, position titles, and appointment types of each member of the PRB are set forth below:

- 1. Grant Turner, Chief Risk Officer, Career SES
- 2. David Kotz, Chief Management Officer, Career SES
- 3. Sylvia Rosabal, Director, Office of Cuban Broadcasting, Non-Career SES
- 4. Adrienne Fleming, Deputy Director, TSI, Career SES

Dated: November 13, 2024.

Armanda Matthews,

 $Program\ Support\ Specialist,\ U.S.\ Agency\ for$ Global Media.

[FR Doc. 2024-26849 Filed 11-15-24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8610-01-P

GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL

[Docket No.: 111132024-1111-05]

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Membership

AGENCY: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (GCERC).

ACTION: Notice of Performance Review Board (PRB) appointments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the members of the Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board. The PRB is comprised of a Chairperson and a mix of state representatives and career senior executives that meet annually to review and evaluate performance appraisal documents and provide a written recommendation to the Chairperson of the Council for final approval of each executive's performance rating, performance-based pay adjustment, and performance award.

DATES: The board membership is applicable beginning on January 1, 2024 and ending on December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary S. Walker, Executive Director, **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration** Council, telephone 504-210-9982.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), the persons named below have been selected to serve on the PRB:

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

Walker, Mary S., Executive Director, Mary.Walker@restorethegulf.gov, 504-210-9982

⁵ Ferguson Rytr Dissent at 1-2.

⁶ Id. at 6-7.

⁷ Id. at 2.

⁸ Id. at 7.

⁹ Id. at 5-6. 10 Id. at 6.

¹¹ Id. at 7-9.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ FTC Policy Statement on Deception, 103 F.T.C. 174, 175 (1984), https://www.ftc.gov/legal-library/ browse/ftc-policy-statement-deception, appended to In Re Cliffdale Assocs., Inc., 103 F.T.C. 110 (1984) (in determining whether a practice is deceptive "we examine the practice from the perspective of a consumer acting reasonably").

Department of Interior

Blanchard, Mary Josie, Deputy Director, Environmental Protection Compliance, MaryJosie_Blanchard@ ios.doi.gov, 202–208–3406

State of Florida

Blalock, Adam, Deputy Secretary for Ecosystem Restoration, Adam.Blalock@floridadep.gov, 850– 245–2118

State of Alabama

Blankenship, Chris, Commissioner, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Chris.blankenship@dcnr.alabama.gov, 334–242–3486

Environmental Protection Agency

Wyatt, Marc, Director, Gulf of Mexico Division, Wyatt.marc@epa.gov, 228– 679–5915

Keala J. Hughes,

Director of External Affairs & Tribal Relations, Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council. [FR Doc. 2024–26818 Filed 11–15–24; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data Request on Dietary Total Fat Intake and Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Child Growth and Development Outcomes: A Systematic Review

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Request for supplemental evidence and data submission.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our review on Dietary Total Fat Intake and Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Child Growth and Development Outcomes: A Systematic Review, which is currently being conducted by the AHRQ's Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program. Access to published and unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review.

DATES: Submission Deadline on or before December 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

Email submissions: epc@ ahrq.hhs.gov.

Print submissions:

Mailing Address: Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E53A, Rockville, MD 20857.

Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.): Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E77D, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Carper, Telephone: 301–427–1656 or Email: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program to complete a review of the evidence for Dietary Total Fat Intake and Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Child Growth and Development Outcomes: A Systematic Review. AHRQ is conducting this review pursuant to Section 902 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299a.

The EPC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible that are relevant to the questions for each of its reviews. In order to do so, we are supplementing the usual manual and electronic database searches of the literature by requesting information from the public (e.g., details of studies conducted). We are looking for studies that report on *Dietary Total Fat Intake* and Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Child Growth and Development Outcomes: A Systematic Review. The entire research protocol is available online at: https:// effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/ child-growth-development-outcomes/ protocol.

This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on Dietary Total Fat Intake and Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Child Growth and Development Outcomes: A Systematic Review helpful:

• A list of completed studies that your organization has sponsored for this topic. In the list, please *indicate* whether results are available on ClinicalTrials.gov along with the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number.

• For completed studies that do not have results on ClinicalTrials.gov, a summary, including the following elements, if relevant: study number, study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion

criteria, primary and secondary outcomes, baseline characteristics, number of patients screened/eligible/ enrolled/lost to follow-up/withdrawn/ analyzed, effectiveness/efficacy, and safety results.

- A list of ongoing studies that your organization has sponsored for this topic. In the list, please provide the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number or, if the trial is not registered, the protocol for the study including, if relevant, a study number, the study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and primary and secondary outcomes.
- Description of whether the above studies constitute *ALL Phase II and above clinical trials* sponsored by your organization for this topic and an index outlining the relevant information in each submitted file.

Your contribution is very beneficial to the Program. Materials submitted must be publicly available or able to be made public. Materials that are considered confidential; marketing materials; study types not included in the review; or information on topics not included in the review cannot be used by the EPC Program. This is a voluntary request for information, and all costs for complying with this request must be borne by the submitter.

The draft of this review will be posted on AHRQ's EPC Program website and available for public comment for a period of 4 weeks. If you would like to be notified when the draft is posted, please sign up for the email list at: https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/email-updates.

The review will answer the following questions. This information is provided as background. AHRQ is not requesting that the public provide answers to these questions.

Key Questions (KQ)

KQ 1: What is the association between dietary intake of omega-6 and/or omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids during pregnancy and risk of preterm birth?

KQ 1a: How are these associations affected by intervention/exposure characteristics (for example, the ratio of different fatty acids)?

KQ 2: What is the association between dietary intake of omega-6 and/or omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids during pregnancy and/or lactation and infant/child growth and developmental outcomes?

KQ 2a: How are these associations affected by intervention/exposure characteristics (for example, the ratio of different fatty acids)?