A copy of the charter for the 2015 DGAC can be obtained from the designated contacts. A copy of the charter also will be made available on the FACA database after the document is filed with the appropriate Congressional committees and the Library of Congress. The FACA database is a shared management system that is maintained by the GSA Committee Management Secretariat. The Web site for the FACA database is http://fido.gov/facadatabase/.

Dated: January 30, 2013.

Howard K. Koh,
Assistant Secretary for Health.

[FR Doc. 2013–02502 Filed 2–4–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Research Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

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

Bryan William Doreian, Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University: Based on the admission of the Respondent, ORI found that Dr. Bryan William Doreian, former postdoctoral fellow, Department of Dermatology, Case Western Reserve University (CWRU), engaged in research misconduct in research supported by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant T32 HL07887 and National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), NIH, grant R01 NS052123.

ORI found that the Respondent engaged in research misconduct by falsifying data that were included in:

- Doreian, B.W. “Molecular Regulation of the Exocytic Mode in Adrenal Chromaffin Cells.” Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, August 2009; hereafter referred to as the “Dissertation.”

As a result of the Respondent’s admission, the Respondent will request that the following paper be retracted: Mol Biol Cell. 20(13):5432–54, 2009 Jul. ORI finds that Respondent falsified numerical values in the Mol Biol Cell paper, the submitted Nature Medicine manuscript, and the Dissertation by altering the number of samples or the experimental results to improve the statistical results. Specifically, ORI finds that Respondent:

1. Falsified the quantification of immunofluorescence for the ratio of phosphorylated to unphosphorylated MARCKS protein in response to different stimuli in Figure 2 of the Mol Biol Cell paper and in Figure 12 of the Dissertation by falsifying the sample number as n=15.
2. Falsified the quantification of immunofluorescence for filamentous actin in response to different stimuli in Figure 3 of the Mol Biol Cell paper and in Figure 13 of the Dissertation by falsifying the sample number as n=15.
3. Falsified the quantification for the effect of blebbistatin on catecholamine release as determined by patch clamp analysis in Figure 22 of the Dissertation by stating that 14 cells had been assayed when only 8 cells had been assayed.
4. Falsified the Pearson’s cross-correlation analysis in Figure 7 of the Mol Biol Cell paper and in Figure 25 of the Dissertation, used to calculate the degree of spatial correlation between pan-chronomagrin A/B (CgA/B) and the endosomal membrane, by stating that 20 or more cells had been tested for each condition when only 9–18 cells had been tested for each condition.
5. Falsified RT–PCR values for iNOS and TNF-alpha expression recorded on spreadsheets and presented in Figures 5e and 5f of the Nature Medicine manuscript showing the effect of hyper-inflammatory macrophage generation on tissue destruction, by falsifying the numeric values to fit the hypothesis of the manuscript.
6. Falsified ELISA graphs for the concentration of TNF-alpha in the aAB IL-6 mice and their controls in Figure 6j of the Nature Medicine manuscript showing the effect of rosiglitazone treatment in the mice, by multiplying the experimental values by 100 to match the magnitude of the values presented in Figures 21, 6b, and 6l of the Nature Medicine manuscript.
7. Falsified the RT–PCR results presented in the Nature Medicine manuscript for quantification of iNOS and TNF-α RNA expression by claiming that the results represent the mean of three identical experiments when the three experiments were normalized differently to yield the desired result. Specifically, false results were presented for peritoneal macrophages treated in vivo with rosiglitazone and/or inhibitors of PPARγ signaling Figures 1g, 1h, and 1i, and for iNOS RNA expression in IL6-/- macrophages treated in vitro with either SOCS3 antisense oligonucleotides in Figure 2g or the STAT3 decoy in Figure 2j.

Dr. Doreian has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement and has voluntarily agreed for a period of three (3) years, beginning on January 15, 2013:

(1) To have his research supervised; Respondent agreed that prior to the submission of an application for U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) support for a research project on which his participation is proposed and prior to his participation in any capacity on PHS-supported research, Respondent shall ensure that a plan for supervision of his duties is submitted to ORI for approval; the supervision plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of his research contribution; he agreed that he shall not participate in any PHS-supported research until such a supervision plan is submitted to and approved by ORI; Respondent agreed to maintain responsibility for compliance with the agreed upon supervision plan;

(2) That any institution employing him shall submit, in conjunction with each application for PHS funds, or report, manuscript, or abstract involving PHS-supported research in which Respondent is involved, a certification to ORI that the data provided by Respondent are based on actual experiments or are otherwise legitimately derived and that the data, procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application, report, manuscript, or abstract;

(3) To exclude himself voluntarily from serving in any advisory capacity to PHS including, but not limited to, service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant; and

(4) To request that the following paper be retracted: Mol Biol Cell. 20(13):5432–54, 2009 Jul.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Office of Research Integrity,
and the relation of their training and technical assistance activities to organizational and systems change in State and Tribal child welfare systems. Additionally, the evaluation examines the degree to which networking, collaboration, information sharing, adherence to common principles, and common messaging occurs across members of the Children’s Bureau Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) Network, which is designed to improve child welfare systems and to support States and Tribes in achieving sustainable, systemic change that results in greater safety, permanency, and well-being for children, youth, and families. The Children’s Bureau desires to assess the quality and effectiveness of the technical assistance it supports, and several of these programs and projects are required to be evaluated, including those funded under Section 105 of The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended [42 U.S.C. 5106]. The Children’s Bureau T/TA Network is currently comprised of providers funded entirely or partially by the Children’s Bureau through grants, contracts, and interagency agreements. The cross-site evaluation uses a mixed-method, longitudinal approach. Data collection methods that already have been employed are a longitudinal telephone survey of State and Tribal child welfare directors (or their designees), a web-based survey of State and Tribal T/TA recipients, and aggregation of outputs from a web-based technical assistance tracking system (OneNet) that will continue to be used by the ICs and NRCs. A web-based survey also has been administered to members of the T/TA Network to assess their communication, coordination, and how they function as part of the Network. Data collected through these instruments are being used by the Children’s Bureau to evaluate the technical assistance delivered to State, local, Tribal, and other publicly administered or publicly supported child welfare agencies and family and juvenile courts. Extension of the follow-up data collection instruments beyond the June 30, 2013 expiration date is necessary so that the Children’s Bureau can assess the extent to which its T/TA providers achieve their key objectives and determine the outcomes of the T/TA from the perspective of States and Tribes, incorporating service utilization data from OneNet into these analyses.

Respondents: Respondents to two of the survey instruments will be State and Tribal governments. Respondents to the third survey will be private institutions, including universities, not-for-profit organizations, and private companies. Private institutions, including universities and not-for-profit organizations will be respondents to the forms in the OneNet tracking system.

### ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden hours per respondent</th>
<th>Total annual burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency Results Survey</td>
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<td>74.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>T/TA Activity Survey</td>
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<td>Web-Based Network Survey</td>
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<tr>
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<td>OneNet Form: T/TA Assessment and Work Plan</td>
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<td>OneNet Form: T/TA Activity</td>
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<td>0.17</td>
<td>30.60</td>
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</table>

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: .................................................. 1850.76

Overall, the estimated burden hours have decreased by 284 hours from the original submission (the estimated total annual burden hours were 2135.12). This difference is explained in part due to plans for fewer Network member organizations to complete subsequent surveys. Additional data fields have been added to four of the OneNet forms at the request of respondents, and a few questions on survey instruments have been removed or revised. These minor changes did not increase the total annual burden hours.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L’Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447. Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Email address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection 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. Written