

recovery. The rate cannot be lower than the Department of Treasury's current value of funds rate or the applicable rate determined from the "Schedule of Certified Interest Rates with Range of Maturities" unless the Secretary waives interest in whole or part, or a different rate is prescribed by statute, contract, or repayment agreement. The Secretary of the Treasury may revise this rate quarterly. The Department of Health and Human Services publishes this rate in the **Federal Register**.

The current rate of 12½%, as fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is certified for the quarter ended March 31, 2024. This rate is based on the Interest Rates for Specific Legislation, "National Health Services Corps Scholarship Program (42 U.S.C. 254o(b)(1)(A))" and "National Research Service Award Program (42 U.S.C. 288(c)(4)(B))." This interest rate will be applied to overdue debt until the Department of Health and Human Services publishes a revision.

David C. Horn,

Director, Office of Financial Policy and Reporting.

[FR Doc. 2024-08939 Filed 4-25-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-04-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 invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information may be obtained by communicating with the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852 by contacting Dawn Taylor-Mulneix at 301-451-8021 or dawn.taylor-mulneix@nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished information related to the invention.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows:

Human Monoclonal Antibodies That Target the RH5 Complex of Blood-Stage Plasmodium Falciparum

Description of Technology

249 million people were afflicted with malaria in 2022. There are five *Plasmodium* parasite species that cause malaria in humans. Of the five, *Plasmodium falciparum* causes most of the incidence of human disease. Most advanced malaria vaccine candidates can confer only partial, short-term protection in malaria-endemic areas. The pathogenesis of malaria is associated with blood-stage infection and antibodies specific to the parasite blood-stage antigens may be able to control parasitemia. To address this public health need, NIAID inventors have developed 35 human monoclonal antibodies that target the RH5 complex of blood-stage *Plasmodium falciparum* and were found to have potent activity in *in vitro* growth inhibition assays.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications

- Method of prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment by targeting blood-stage antigens of *Plasmodium*.

Competitive Advantages

- Most other commercially available antibodies targeting against *Plasmodium* target circumsporozoite protein (CSP) present in the sporozoite stage. These novel antibodies instead target a conserved and essential antigen present in the blood stage: RH5.
- These monoclonal antibodies can be used alone or in combination with existing antibodies.

Developmental Stage

- Pre-clinical.
- Inventors:** Joshua Tan, Ph.D., Lawrence Wang, Ph.D. and Andrew Cooper, Ph.D., all of NIAID.
- Publications:** Wang, L., Cooper, A., et al. "Natural malaria infection elicits rare but potent neutralizing antibodies to the blood-stage antigen RH5." *bioRxiv*. <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.10.04.560669v1>, October 06, 2023.

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E-014-2023; Provisional Patent Application No.: 63/468,740.

Licensing Contact: To license this technology, please contact Dawn Taylor-Mulneix at 301-451-8021 or

dawn.taylor-mulneix@nih.gov, and reference E-014-2023.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Dawn Taylor-Mulneix at 301-451-8021 or dawn.taylor-mulneix@nih.gov.

Dated: April 19, 2024.

Surekha Vathyam,

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2024-08986 Filed 4-25-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket Number USCG-2024-0281]

Operational Adjustments Resulting From Workforce Shortages

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are requesting your comments on planned actions that will allow the Coast Guard to prioritize lifesaving missions and protection of the Marine Transportation System in light of current personnel shortages. Like other military services, the Coast Guard is facing an unprecedented workforce shortage that is impacting Service readiness. The current and forecasted extent of the shortage is prompting significant actions to best protect the American public and maintain Service readiness. If actions are not taken to adjust operations, we can anticipate longer-term impacts to mission effectiveness and increased risk to our service members, as well as to commercial mariners and private boaters. In addition to leveraging technology and enhancing recruitment and retention efforts, operational adjustments must be executed within the existing response system while maintaining standards and an adherence to core mission execution. These adjustments fall into two categories: First, in regions where multiple units could respond if they were resourced appropriately, boats and people will be consolidated at one or more units to ensure a robust response. Secondly, in areas where the Coast Guard operates