made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with GSA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Computer records are stored on a secure server and accessed over the web using encryption software. Paper records, when created, are kept in file folders and cabinets in secure rooms.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by name, Social Security Number, or Applicant or Employee ID. In the Business Objects tool, records can be retrieved and sorted by any category as long as the category is in the user's access rights.

SAFEGUARDS:

Computer records are protected by a password system. Paper output is stored in locked metal containers or in secured rooms when not in use. Information is released to authorized officials based on their need to know. All users who have access to CHRIS are required to complete the following training courses before gaining access to the system: IT Security Awareness Training, Privacy Training 101.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are disposed of by shredding or burning as scheduled in the handbook, GSA Records Maintenance and Disposition System (CIO P 1820.1).

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

CHRIS Program Manager, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Office of Human Resources Information Technology (HRIT) Services Division, U.S. General Services Administration, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to: Director of Human Resources Services (CP), Office of the Chief People Officer, U.S. General Services Administration, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405; or, for regional personnel records, to the regional Human Resources Officer at the addresses listed above under System Location.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests from individuals for access to their records should be addressed to the system manager.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Rules for contesting the content of a record and appealing a decision are contained in 41 CFR 105–64.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The sources for the system information are the individuals themselves, other employees, supervisors, management officials, officials of other agencies, and record systems GSA/HRO–37, OPM/GOVT–1, and EEOC/GOVT–1.

[FR Doc. 2013–31165 Filed 12–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–BB–2013–1; Docket No. 2013–0002; Sequence No. 41]

Notification of GSA Strategic Plan

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Financial Officer, U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: GSA is announcing the availability of the *Draft FY 2014–2018 GSA Strategic Plan* for public review and comment, as part of the periodic update required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Modernization Act of 2010. The agency anticipates the final *Strategic Plan* will be submitted to Congress with the submission of the FY 2015 President's Budget. The *Strategic Plan* provides the Agency's long-term direction and strategies for providing real estate, acquisition, and technology services to the Federal government. For this notice, the GSA is seeking comment from individual citizens, states, local government, industry, non-governmental organizations, and all other interested parties. The draft GSA FY 2014–2018 Strategic Plan can be accessed at *http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/183023*.

DATES: Submit comments on or before January 14, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments via Electronic mail to *perform@gsa.gov;* or via the U.S. Postal Service to: ATTN: Mr. Harold Hendrick, Strategic Planning and Performance Management Division, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Harold Hendrick, Strategic Planning and Performance Management Division, Office of the Chief Financial Officer at *perform@gsa.gov* or telephone 202–208–1752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GPRA Modernization Act holds federal agencies accountable for using resources wisely and achieving program results. Specifically, the GPRA Modernization Act requires agencies to develop: *Strategic Plans,* which include a mission statement, set out long-term goals, objectives, and strategic measures, and describe strategies to achieve them over a four-year time horizon; *Annual Performance Plans,* which provide annual performance measures and activities toward the long-term *Strategic Plan;* and *Annual Performance Reports,* which evaluate an agency's success in achieving the annual performance measures.

The *Draft FY 2014–2018 GSA Strategic Plan* defines GSA's mission, strategic goals, strategic and management objectives, strategies, and priority goals. The *Strategic Plan* links objectives to GSA programs and presents the key performance indicators by which GSA will hold itself accountable.

Dated: December 20, 2013.

Michael Casella,

Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–31168 Filed 12–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–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:

Baoyan Xu, M.D., Ph.D., National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health: Based on allegations made by readers of a published paper,[1] additional review by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and ORI, and a limited admission by the Respondent that ''some better looking strips were repeatedly used as representatives for several times [sic],'' ORI found that Dr. Baoyan Xu, formerly a Postdoctoral Fellow, Hematology Branch, Systems Biology Center,

[1] Xu, B., Zhi, N., Hu, G., Wan, Z., Zheng, X., Liu, X., Wong, S., Kajigaya, S., Zhao, K., Mao, Q., & Young, N.S. ''Hybrid DNA virus in Chinese patients with seronegative hepatitis discovered by deep sequencing.'' *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (US)* 110(25):10264–10269; hereafter referred to as the ''*PNAS* paper.''

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), NIH, and currently at the Institute of Infectious Diseases, Southwest Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chonqing, China, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by intramural research at NHLBI, NIH.

The questioned research involves a Western blot analysis of IgM and IgG antibodies from Chinese subjects in patients with non-A–E hepatitis and control subjects to test reactivity towards a newly discovered virus. Analysis of Figure 6 of the published paper and Figure S4 of the online supplemental information identified thirteen pairs of Western blot bands which had a common origin yet were labeled as from different subjects and usually as detecting a different class of immunoglobulin. Specifically the following pairs were shown to match using forensically useful tools in Photoshop. Each represent a falsification in one or both of the figures as indicated in the table:

Identity of strips	Located in:
A1 IgM/F1 IgG	Fig. 6 & Fig. S4.
B6 IgM/E1 IgM	Fig. 6 & Fig. S4.
D7 IgM/A11 IgG	Fig. 6 & Fig. S4.
G3 IgM/H4 IgG	Fig. S4.
H9 IgM/F4 IgG	Fig. S4.
A4 IgM/E2 IgG	Fig. S4.
A5 IgM/B9 IgM	Fig. S4.
C9 IgG/C6 IgM	Fig. S4.
D11 IgM/H11 IgG	Fig. S4.
D5 IgM/A1 IgG	Fig. S4.
A10 1gM/F7 IgG	Fig. S4.
C11 1gM/E9 IgG	Fig. 6.
F3 IgG/E9 IgM	F3 in S4/E9 in Fig. 6.

The Respondent agreed to correction of Figures 6 and S4 of the *PNAS* paper.

Dr. Xu has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement and has voluntarily agreed for a period of three (3) years, beginning on December 6, 2013:

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

(2) That any institution employing her 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, that the data procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application, report, manuscript, or abstract, and that the text in such submission is her own or properly cites the source of copied language and ideas; and

(3) To exclude herself 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453–8800.

David E. Wright,

Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 2013–31160 Filed 12–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–1155]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Food Labeling Regulations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by January 29, 2014.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–7285, or emailed to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–0381. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50–400B, Rockville, MD 20850, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Food Labeling Regulations—21 CFR Parts 101, 102, 104, and 105 (OMB Control Number 0910–0381)—Revision to Include Collections Previously Approved By OMB, But Currently in Use Without Approval

Our food labeling regulations require food producers to disclose to consumers and others specific information about themselves or their products on the label or labeling of their products. Related regulations require that food producers retain records establishing the basis for the information contained in the label or labeling of their products and provide those records to regulatory officials. Finally, certain regulations provide for the submission of food labeling petitions to us. We issued our food labeling regulations under parts 101, 102, 104, and 105 (21 CFR parts 101, 102, 104, and 105) under the authority of sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (FPLA) (15 U.S.C. 1453, 1454, and 1455) and sections 201, 301, 402, 403, 409, 411, 701, and 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 342, 343, 348, 350, 371, and 379e). Most of these regulations derive from section 403 of the FD&C Act, which provides that a food product shall be deemed to be misbranded if, among other things, its label or labeling fails to bear certain required information concerning the food product, is false or misleading in any particular, or bears certain types of unauthorized claims. The disclosure requirements and other collections of information in the regulations in parts 101, 102, 104, and 105 are necessary to ensure that food products produced or sold in the United States are in compliance with the labeling provisions of the FD&C Act and FPLA.

Upon review of the information collection requests supporting these food labeling regulations, FDA found that the third-party disclosure burdens associated with the requirements found in §§ 101.9(c)(2)(ii) and 101.36(b)(2) to