

North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *Frontier Bancshares, Inc.*, Austin, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Frontier BN, Inc., Henderson, Nevada, and The First National Bank of Holland, Holland, Texas.

In addition, Frontier BN, Inc. Henderson, Nevada, also has applied to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Holland, Holland, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 13, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6-2236 Filed 2-15-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Scientific Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI), the Assistant Secretary for Health, and another Federal agency have taken final action in the following case:

Amy Beth Goldring, University of California at Los Angeles: Based on an investigation conducted by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) and additional analysis conducted by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) in its oversight review, ORI found that Ms. Goldring, former graduate student, Department of Psychology, UCLA, engaged in scientific misconduct by falsifying or fabricating data and statistical results for up to nine pilot studies on the impact of vulnerability on decision-making from Fall 2000 to Winter 2002 as a basis for her doctoral thesis research. The falsified or fabricated data was included in a manuscript submitted to Psychological Science, in National Institutes of Mental Health (NIMH), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant application 1 R01 MH65238-01A1, and in NIMH, NIH, pre-doctoral training grant T32 MH15750.

Ms. Goldring has been debarred by another agency with joint jurisdiction for a period of three (3) years, beginning on May 13, 2005, and ending on May 13, 2008. On December 16, 2005, Ms. Goldring received a detailed explanation of ORI's proposed finding

and was given thirty (30) days to contest the finding and the proposed administrative action. The thirty-day period has elapsed and ORI has not received a response. Accordingly, the following administrative action has been implemented for a period of three (3) years, beginning on January 18, 2006:

(1) Ms. Goldring is prohibited 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, Division of Research Investigations, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453-8800.

Chris B. Pascal,

Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. E6-2234 Filed 2-15-06; 8:45 am]

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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 on January 13, 2006, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Debarring Official, on behalf of the Secretary of HHS, issued a final notice of debarment based on the research misconduct findings of the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) in the following case:

April Swe, University of Wisconsin-Madison: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UWM) and additional analysis conducted by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) in its oversight review, PHS found that Ms. Swe, former graduate student at UWM, engaged in research misconduct by fabricating data on thirty-nine (39) questionnaires of sibling human subjects associated with an autism study. The research was supported by National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant R01 AG08768.

In a final decision dated January 13, 2006, the HHS Debarring Official, on behalf of the Secretary of HHS, issued the final debarment notice based on the PHS findings of research misconduct. The following administrative actions have been implemented for a period of

three (3) years, beginning on January 13, 2006:

(1) Ms. Swe has been debarred from eligibility for or involvement as a principal in nonprocurement transactions (e.g., grants and cooperative agreements) of the Federal Government and from contracting or subcontracting with any Federal Government agency, except as provided in 45 CFR 76.120. This action is being taken pursuant to the debarment regulations at 45 CFR part 76.

(2) Ms. Swe has been prohibited 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 consultant.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director, Division of Research Investigations, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453-8800.

Chris B. Pascal,

Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. E6-2235 Filed 2-15-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-06-05AY]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-4766 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Economic Evaluation Of Walking Behavior In Sedentary Adults Age 50 Years And Older—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The CDC is requesting approval of a pilot test to better understand the barriers to increased physical activity and the potential impact of modest financial incentives to promote walking among sedentary adults aged 50 years and older. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data reveal that Americans in general and older adults in particular do not meet minimum recommendations for levels of physical activity. Moderate increases in physical activity would decrease the incidence of diseases promoted by inactivity, including several types of cancer, diabetes, and heart disease. However, strategies that effectively motivate sedentary people to increase and maintain levels of regular physical activity have yet to be identified. CDC proposes to use this effort to investigate the impact of one type of intervention (financial incentives) on levels of physical activity.

CDC will conduct a stated preference (SP) survey to identify the barriers to

leisure time physical activity and the size of the incentives necessary to overcome these barriers among sedentary adults age 50 and older. A pilot test of the impact of specific amounts of financial incentives on levels of walking among this population will also be conducted via a revealed preference (RP) pedometer experiment in the Raleigh, North Carolina, metropolitan area.

The SP survey will be a one-time effort in which respondents belonging to an online survey panel will complete a computer survey over the Internet. In the RP portion of the project, a local sample of respondents will complete an identical survey on paper. The RP respondents will also wear a pedometer for 4 weeks and record the number of steps walked in a diary. Data will be collected from the diaries and from the 7-day history in each pedometer unit. Respondents will receive a modest incentive payment for the number of steps they walk above a predetermined floor and below a predetermined ceiling.

The results of the survey will be used to gauge the size of the incentives necessary to motivate behavior change in a real world setting. The results of the pilot test will provide initial evidence of the magnitude of the incentives necessary to increase levels of physical activity among a specific sample of older adults. The total costs and effectiveness (changes in physical activity) can then be compared to similar data emanating from other interventions designed to increase levels of physical activity. Statistical analysis of the SP survey and RP data will be used. Since neither form of data collection is based on a random sample, conclusions will be preliminary and not generalizable. The analysis will be used to evaluate whether further comprehensive research on this subject should be undertaken. There are no costs to the respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 1058.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours:

Respondents	Form/activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
SP survey participants	SP survey (online)	500	1	25/60
RP survey participants	Informed consent	300	1	5/60
	Initial meeting	300	1	1
	SP survey (paper)	300	1	25/60
	Daily steps diary	300	4	20/60

Dated: February 9, 2006.

Betsey Dunaway,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6-2208 Filed 2-15-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-06-05AB]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-4766 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of

Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Public Health Injury Surveillance and Prevention Program—Traumatic Brain Injuries (0920-05AB)—New—The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Injury is the leading cause of death and disability among children and young adults. In 2000, more than 148,000 people died from injuries. Among them: 43,354 died from motor-vehicle crashes; 29,350 died from suicide; 16,765 died from homicide; 13,322 died from unintentional falls; 12,757 from unintentional poisonings; 3,482 died from unintentional drowning; 3,377 died from fires. These external causes often result in Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI). Each year, an estimated 1.5 million Americans sustain a TBI. As a consequence of these

TBI injuries: 230,000 people are hospitalized and survive; 50,000 people die; 80,000 to 90,000 people experience the onset of long-term disability. An estimated 5.3 million Americans live with a permanent TBI-related disability. However, this estimate does not include people with “mild” TBI who are seen in emergency departments or outpatient encounters, nor those who do not receive medical care. The annual economic burden of TBI in the United States has been estimated at \$56.3 billion in 1995 however, human costs of the long-term impairments and disabilities associated with TBI are incalculable. Because many TBI related disabilities are not conspicuous deficits, they are referred to as the invisible or silent epidemic. These disabilities, arising from cognitive, emotional, sensory, and motor impairments, often permanently alter a person’s ability to maximize daily life experiences and have profound effects on social and family relationships. To implement more effective programs to prevent these injuries, we need reliable data on their