

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

14. The National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration for records management inspections, surveys and studies and to determine whether the records have sufficient historical or other value to warrant accessioning into the National Archives of the United States.

15. FHFA personnel having a need for access to the records to perform their official functions.

16. A consultant, person, or entity that contracts or subcontracts with FHFA, to the extent necessary for the performance of the contract or subcontract and consistent with the purpose of the system, provided that the person or entity acknowledges in writing that it is required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards for the information.

17. The U.S. Department of the Treasury, Federal debt collection centers, other appropriate Federal agencies, and private collection contractors or other third parties authorized by law, for the purpose of collecting or assisting in the collection of delinquent debts owed to FHFA or the Federal government. Disclosure will be limited to the individual's name, Social Security number, and other information necessary to establish the identity of the individual, and the existence, validity, amount, status, and history of the debt.

18. The U.S. Department of the Treasury to effect issuance of wage payments through electronic funds transfer.

19. The Internal Revenue Service and Social Security Administration.

20. Federal, State and local agencies to assist in processing unemployment claims and enforcing child and spousal support obligations.

21. Federal, State and local government authorities, medical personnel, first responders and other emergency services personnel, and contractors, agency employees or others as necessary for continuity of operations planning, testing and execution, to ensure personnel accountability, or to respond to medical or other emergency situations.

22. Federal agencies as a data source for management information through the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the functions for which the

records are maintained or for related studies.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

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

STORAGE:

Records in this system are stored in electronic media and in hard copy.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Electronic media and paper format are indexed and retrieved by unique identification number that may be cross referenced to the individual's name.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are maintained in controlled access areas. Electronic records are protected by restricted access procedures, including the use of passwords and sign-on protocols that periodically are changed. Only employees whose official duties require access are allowed to view, administer and control these records.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are maintained in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration retention schedules. Records are disposed of according to accepted techniques.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Office of the Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington DC 20552.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Direct inquiries as to whether this system contains a record pertaining to an individual to the Privacy Act Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency, 1625 Eye Street, NW., Washington DC 20006, in accordance with the procedures set forth in 12 CFR part 1204.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Direct requests to access, amend or correct a record to the Privacy Act Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency, 1625 Eye Street, NW., Washington DC 20006, in accordance with the procedures set forth in 12 CFR part 1204.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Direct requests to contest or appeal an adverse determination for a record to the Privacy Act Appeals Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency, 1625 Eye Street, NW., Washington DC 20006, in accordance with the procedures set forth in 12 CFR part 1204.

RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The information is obtained from the subject individual or entity, congressional offices that initiate a request or inquiry, and other parties providing information to FHFA in an attempt to resolve the request or inquiry.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. E9-15886 Filed 7-2-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than July 31, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Ivan Hurwitz, Bank Applications Officer) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. *Haven Bancorp, MHC and Haven Bancorp, Inc.*, both of Hoboken, New Jersey; to become bank holding companies by acquiring 100 percent of

the voting shares of Haven Savings Bank, Hoboken, New Jersey.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 1, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-15932 Filed 7-2-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than July 30, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of

Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *Eastern Virginia Bankshares, Inc.*, Tappahannock, Virginia; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Capital Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of First Capital Bank, both of Glen Allen, Virginia.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200

North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *A.N.B. Holding Company, Ltd.*, Terrell, Texas; to acquire additional voting shares, for a total of 35 percent, of The ANB Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of The American National Bank, both of Terrell, Texas; Lakeside Bancshares, Inc., and Lakeside National Bank, both of Rockwall, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 30, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-15776 Filed 7-2-09; 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) and the Assistant Secretary for Health have taken final action in the following case:

Judith M. Thomas, PhD, University of Alabama at Birmingham: Based on a finding of scientific misconduct made by the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) on January 24, 2008, a report of the UAB Investigation Committee, dated November 21, 2007, and additional analysis conducted by ORI during its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Dr. Judith M. Thomas, former Professor of Surgery, UAB, engaged in scientific misconduct in research supported by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants R01 AI22293, R01 AI39793, and U19 AI056542, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), NIH, grant U19 DK57958, and NIH/Novartis Cooperative Research and Development Agreement 96-MH-01/NIHITC-0697.

The objective of the research was to test the effectiveness of different agents, such as Immunotoxin FN18-CRM9 or 15-deoxyspergualin (15-D SG), administered around the time of renal transplantation in non-human primates, in preventing rejection of the transplanted kidney. To determine whether or not the transplanted kidney was functioning (able to sustain life) after the immunomodulating therapy, the animals were to have both of their

native kidneys removed at or shortly after the time of transplant, so that their survival would depend solely on the viability of the transplanted kidney. It was postulated that the use of immunomodulating agents would increase tolerance of the host animal to the grafted kidney and thus eliminate the necessity for chronic administration of immunosuppressive medications commonly required to prevent rejection in renal transplant recipients. Failure to remove both native kidneys would render it impossible to assess the effectiveness of the immunomodulating treatment, and could give totally misleading results, suggesting that the treatment worked while in fact survival was due entirely to the remaining native kidney.

PHS found that Respondent engaged in scientific misconduct by falsifying reports of research results in NIH-supported experiments with non-human primate (NHP) renal allograft recipients in 15 publications and in progress reports in two NIH research grant applications. Specifically, PHS found that:

1. Respondent falsely reported in 15 publications that NHP renal allograft recipients had received bilateral nephrectomies of their native kidneys, while in fact many of the animals retained an intrinsic kidney. Specifically:

A. Respondent falsely reported in eight publications¹ that at least 32 specific NHPs in a renal allotransplantation study had received bilateral nephrectomies, while in fact an intrinsic kidney was left in place in each animal, and generally, in seven additional publications,² Respondent falsely reported that all long term surviving NHP renal allograft recipients had received bilateral nephrectomies of their native kidneys. The publications referenced are listed separately in the endnotes.

2. In seven publications,³ Respondent falsely reported immunomodulating treatments given to NHP renal allograft recipients by not reporting the administration of donor bone marrow to seven recipients and not reporting administration of cyclosporine A to four recipients. She also falsely reported (by overstating by 15%) dosages of the immunomodulating agents that were given and/or duration by overstating the exceptional/briefer duration of immunomodulating treatment given to four recipients and cited in at least eight publications.⁴

3. In progress reports for NIH research awards R01 AI39793 and U19 DK57958, Respondent falsely claimed that long term surviving (LTS) NHP renal