

eCommerce PIN debit payment transactions in 2012, including the number and value of transactions by transaction dollar amount.

i. *Mobile Wallet Processor Survey*: Processors would report the number and value of mobile wallet transactions in 2012, including the number and value of transactions by transaction dollar amount.

The Board specifically requests comment on which entities should receive the Mobile Wallet Processor Survey, and what range of products should be included.

Check Sample Survey (FR 3066c):

The FR 3066c would conduct a survey that in past FRPS surveys was referred to as the Check Sample Study (CSS). This survey would collect data on individual checks paid in 2012. Versions of the CSS were conducted in three out of four FRPS, including the first and last. The survey instrument design could be modified slightly, but is expected to be very similar to the instrument used in 2010. More importantly, the data collection method may be revised based on proposals received through a competitive bidding process. Past approaches included the collection of individual check information on multiple survey forms provided by a stratified sample of about 150 depository institutions and the use of survey forms by personnel employed by a contractor using images retrieved from a single institution that aggregated data from about 11 very large institutions. The decision on what approach to use for this survey will be based on an evaluation of the proposals received. Depository institutions would not be asked to complete the survey instrument.

The Board specifically requests comment on the following:

i. The most effective methods of selecting a random sample of check images from within depository institutions.

ii. The most valuable and feasible information to collect from the checks.

Retail Payments Survey Supplement (FR 3066d)

The FR 3066d data may be collected from networks, processors, and issuers in order to update the volume of major electronic payment instruments such as credit cards and prepaid cards, and emerging payment instruments. The surveys may include parts of the FR 3066a and b, or may involve new sections if new payment system developments emerge.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 31, 2012.

Robert deV. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-21960 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 20, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *Timothy C. Kohart*, Syracuse, Kansas, individually, including as co-trustee of the Valley Bancorp, Inc. ESOP, and Marilyn S. Kohart, Syracuse, Kansas, acting as a group in concert, to retain control of Valley Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly control The Valley State Bank, both in Syracuse, Kansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 31, 2012.

Robert de V. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-21949 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-MV-2012-02; Docket No. 2012-0002; Sequence 14]

Public Availability of General Services Administration FY 2012 Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act Inventory

AGENCY: General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Public Availability of Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act Inventory.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the FAIR Act of 1998, Public Law 105-270, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76, GSA is publishing this notice to advise the public of the availability of the FY 2012 FAIR Act Inventory. This inventory provides information on commercial and inherently governmental activities performed by GSA employees. The inventory has been developed in accordance with guidance issued on March 26, 2012 by the OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP). OFPP's guidance is available at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2012/m-12-09_0.pdf. The GSA has posted its inventory on the GSA.Gov homepage at the following link: <http://www.gsa.gov/fairact>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions regarding the FAIR Act Inventory should be directed to Paul F. Boyle in the Office of Acquisition Policy at (202) 501-0324 or paul.boyle@gsa.gov.

Dated: August 30, 2012.

Joseph A. Neurauter,

Deputy Chief Acquisition Officer/Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, U.S. General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012-21863 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-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:

Marc Hauser, Ph.D., Harvard University: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by Harvard University (Harvard) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Dr. Marc Hauser, former Professor, Department of Psychology, Harvard, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by National Center for Research Resources (NCRR), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants P51 RR00168-37 and CM-5-P40 RR003640-13, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD), NIH, grant 5 R01

DC005863, and National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), NIH, grant 5 F31 MH075298.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct as follows:

- Respondent published fabricated data in Figure 2 of the paper Hauser, M.D., Weiss, D., & Marcus, G. "Rule learning by cotton-top tamarins." *Cognition* 86:B15–B22, 2002, which reported data on experiments designed to determine whether tamarin monkeys habituated to a sound pattern consisting of three sequential syllables (for example AAB) would then distinguish a different sound pattern (i.e., ABB). Figure 2 is a bar graph showing results obtained with 14 monkeys exposed either to the same or different sound patterns than they were habituated to. Because the tamarins were never exposed to the same sound pattern after habituation, half of the data in the graph was fabricated. Figure 2 is also false because the actual height of the bars for the monkeys purportedly receiving the same test pattern that they had been habituated to totaled 16 animals (7.14 subjects as responding and 8.87 subjects as non-responding).

Respondent retracted the paper in 2010 (*Cognition* 117:106).

- In two unpublished experiments designed to test whether or not tamarin monkeys showed a greater response to certain combinations of unsegmented strings of consonants and vowels than others, Respondent falsified the coding of some of the monkeys' responses, making the results statistically significant when the results coded by others showed them to be non-significant. Respondent acknowledged to his collaborators that he miscoded some of the trials and that the study failed to provide support for the initial hypothesis. This research was never written up for publication.

- In versions of a manuscript entitled "Grammatical Pattern Learning by Human Infants and Monkeys" submitted to *Cognition*, *Science*, and *Nature*, Respondent falsely described the methodology used to code the results for experiments 1 and 3 on "grammar expectancy violations" in tamarin monkeys either by claiming coding was done blindly or by fabricating values for inter-observer reliabilities when coding was done by only one observer, in both cases leading to a false proportion or number of animals showing a favorable response.

Specifically, in three different experiments in which tamarin monkeys were exposed first to human voice recordings of artificial sounds that followed grammatical structure and then exposed to stimuli that conformed

to or violated that structure, Respondent (1) provided an incorrect description of the coding methodology by claiming in the early versions of the manuscripts that "two blind observers" coded trials and a third coded trials to resolve differences, while all of the coding for one experiment was done just by the Respondent, and (2) in a revised manuscript, while Respondent no longer mentioned "two blind observers," he claimed that "Inter-observer reliabilities ranged from 0.85 to 0.90," a statement that is false because there was only one observer for one of the experiments.

Furthermore, in an earlier version of the manuscript, Respondent falsely reported that "16 out of 16 subjects" responded more to the ungrammatical rather than the grammatical stimuli for the predictive language condition, while records showed that one of the sixteen responded more to grammatical than ungrammatical stimuli, and one responded equally to grammatical and ungrammatical.

Respondent and his collaborators corrected all of these issues, including recoding of the data for some of the experiments prior to the final submission and publication in *Cognition* 2007.

- In the paper Hauser, M.D., Glynn, D., Wood, J. "Rhesus monkeys correctly read the goal-relevant gestures of a human agent." *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 274:1913–1918, 2007, Respondent falsely reported the results and methodology for one of seven experiments designed to determine whether rhesus monkeys were able to understand communicative gestures performed by a human.

Specifically, (1) in the "Pointing without food" trial, Respondent reported that 31/40 monkeys approached the target box while the records showed only 27 approached the target (both results are statistically significant), and (2) there were only 30 videotapes of the "Pointing without food" trials, while Respondent falsely claimed in the paper's Materials and Methods that "each trial was videotaped." Respondent was not responsible for the coding, analyses, or archiving but takes full responsibility for the falsifications reported in the published paper. Respondent and one of his coauthors replicated these findings with complete data sets and video records and published them in *Proceedings Royal Society B* 278(1702):58–159, 2011.

- Respondent accepts responsibility for a false statement in the Methodology section for one experiment reported in the paper Wood, J.N., Glynn, D.D.,

Phillips, B.C., & Hauser, M.D. "The perception of human, goal-directed action in nonhuman primates." *Science* 317:1402–1405, 2007. The statement in the paper's supporting online material reads that "All individuals are * * * readily identifiable by natural markings along with chest and leg tattoos and ear notches." In fact, only 50% of the subjects could be identified by this method, thus leading to the possibility of repeated testing of the same animal.

Respondent and one of his coauthors replicated these findings with complete data sets and video records and published them in *Science* 332:537, 2011 (www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/317/5843/1402/DC2—published online 25 April 2011).

- Respondent engaged in research misconduct by providing inconsistent coding of data in his unpublished playback experiment with rhesus monkeys exploring an abstract pattern in the form of AXA by falsely changing the coding results where the prediction was that habituated animals were more likely to respond to an ungrammatical stimulus than a grammatical one. After an initial coding of the data by his research assistant, in which both Respondent and assistant agreed that an incorrect procedure was used, the Respondent recoded the 201 trials and his assistant coded a subset for a reliability check. The Respondent's codes differed from the original in 36 cases, 29 of them in the theoretically predicted direction, thereby producing a statistically significant probability of $p = < 0.01$. Respondent subsequently acknowledged to his collaborators that his coding was incorrect and that the study failed to provide support for the initial hypothesis. This research was never written up for publication.

Respondent neither admits nor denies committing research misconduct but accepts ORI has found evidence of research misconduct as set forth above and has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement to resolve this matter. The settlement is not an admission of liability on the part of the Respondent. Dr. Hauser has voluntarily agreed for a period of three (3) years, beginning on August 9, 2012:

(1) To have any U.S. Public Health Service (PHS)-supported research supervised; Respondent agreed that prior to the submission of an application for PHS 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 Respondent's duties is submitted to ORI for approval;

the supervision plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of Respondent's research contribution; Respondent 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, that the data, procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application, report, manuscript, or abstract, and that the text in such submissions is his own or properly cites the source of copied language and ideas; and

(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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

John Dahlberg,

Director, Division of Investigative Oversight, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 2012-21992 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-31-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings. The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 USC, as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable materials, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Grand Opportunities in Medications Development for Substance-Related Disorders (U01).

Date: October 2, 2012.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health; Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Jose F. Ruiz, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Affairs, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, Room 4228, MSC 9550, 6001 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892-9550, (301) 451-3086, ruizjf@nida.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Strategic Alliances for Medications Development to Treat Substance Use Disorders (RO1).

Date: October 2, 2012.

Time: 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Jose F. Ruiz, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Affairs, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, Room 4228, MSC 9550, 6001 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892-9550, (301) 451-3086, ruizjf@nida.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; I/START.

Date: November 6, 2012.

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Gerald L. McLaughlin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Affairs, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, DHHS, 6001 Executive Blvd., Room 4238, MSC 9550, Bethesda, MD 20892-9550, 301-402-6626, gm145a@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos.: 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 30, 2012.

Michelle Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2012-21889 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Initial Review Group Neuroscience Review Subcommittee.

Date: November 2, 2012.

Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Beata Buzas, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Rm 2081, Rockville, Md 20852, 301-443-0800, bbuzas@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.273, Alcohol Research Programs; National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 29, 2012.

Carolyn A. Baum,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2012-21890 Filed 9-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and