

Under the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta heading, the entry for Redemptus Group, LLC, Atlanta, Georgia, is revised to read as follows:

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Steve Foley, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *Redemptus Group LLC*, Dunwoody, Georgia, to acquire voting shares of McIntosh Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of McIntosh State Bank, both of Jackson, Georgia.

Comments on this application must be received by February 20, 2009.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 5, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-2718 Filed 2-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

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 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 office 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 February 25, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth Binning, Vice President, Applications and Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. *Koh-Wilshire LP*, Los Angeles, California, to retain voting shares of Wilshire Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Wilshire State Bank, both of Los Angeles, California.

2. *Daniel Day*, Yakima, Washington, to acquire additional voting shares of YNB Financial Services Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of Yakima National Bank, both of Yakima, Washington.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 5, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-2719 Filed 2-9-09; 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 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 March 6, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Steve Foley, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *Intercontinental Bankshares, LLC*, Coral Gables, Florida, to become a bank holding company by acquiring 81 percent of the voting shares of Intercontinental Bank, West Miami, Florida.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 5, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-2717 Filed 2-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 082 3113]

Genica Corporation and Compgeeks.com; Analysis of Proposed Consent Order to Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed Consent Agreement.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to "Genica Corporation, File No. 082 3113," to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope, and should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room 135-H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580. Comments containing confidential material must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled "Confidential," and must comply with Commission Rule 4.9(c). 16 CFR 4.9(c) (2005).¹ The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible, because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions. Comments that do not contain any nonpublic information may instead be filed in electronic form by

¹ The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

following the instructions on the web-based form at (<http://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-Genica>). To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on that web-based form.

The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. All timely and responsive public comments, whether filed in paper or electronic form, will be considered by the Commission, and will be available to the public on the FTC website, to the extent practicable, at www.ftc.gov. As a matter of discretion, the FTC makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC website. More information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, may be found in the FTC's privacy policy, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.shtml>).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Molly Crawford, Bureau of Consumer Protection, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 326-2252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and § 2.34 of the Commission Rules of Practice, 16 CFR 2.34, notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for February 5, 2009), on the World Wide Web, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2009/02/index.htm>). A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room 130-H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326-2222.

Public comments are invited, and may be filed with the Commission in either paper or electronic form. All comments should be filed as prescribed in the **ADDRESSES** section above, and must be received on or before the date specified in the **DATES** section.

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Order to Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission has accepted, subject to final approval, a consent agreement from Genica Corporation ("Genica") and Compgeeks.com, also doing business as Computer Geeks Discount Outlet and Geeks.com ("Compgeeks.com").

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take appropriate action or make final the agreement's proposed order.

Genica and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Compgeeks.com, (collectively "respondents") sell computer systems, peripherals, and consumer electronics to consumers over the internet, including through a website (www.geeks.com) operated by Compgeeks.com. Respondents operate a computer network that consumers use, in conjunction with the www.geeks.com website and web application, to obtain information and to buy their products. In selling products through the www.geeks.com website, respondents routinely collect sensitive information from consumers to obtain authorization for credit card purchases, including a first and last name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, credit card number, credit card expiration date, and credit card security code (hereinafter "personal information"). This information is particularly sensitive, because it can be used to facilitate payment card fraud and other consumer harm. This matter concerns alleged false or misleading representations respondents made about the security they provided for this information.

The Commission's complaint alleges that respondents represented that they implemented reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect the privacy and confidentiality of personal information. The complaint alleges that this representation was false because respondents engaged in a number of practices that, taken together, failed to provide reasonable and appropriate security for sensitive personal information stored on their network. Among other things, respondents allegedly: (1) stored personal information in clear, readable text; (2) did not adequately assess the vulnerability of their web application and network to commonly known or

reasonably foreseeable attacks, such as "Structured Query Language" ("SQL") injection attacks; (3) did not implement simple, free or low-cost, and readily available defenses to such attacks; (4) did not use readily available security measures to monitor and control connections between computers on the network and from the network to the internet; and (5) failed to employ reasonable measures to detect and prevent unauthorized access to personal information, such as by logging or employing an intrusion detection system.

The complaint further alleges that since at least January 2007 and continuing through at least June 2007, hackers repeatedly exploited these vulnerabilities by using SQL injection attacks on the www.geeks.com website and web application. Through these attacks, the hackers allegedly found personal information stored on respondents' network and exported the information of hundreds of customers, including credit card numbers, expiration dates, and security codes, over the internet to outside computers.

The proposed order applies to personal information respondents collect from or about consumers. It contains provisions designed to prevent respondents from engaging in the future in practices similar to those alleged in the complaint.

Part I of the proposed order prohibits respondents, in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, or sale of any product or service, from misrepresenting the extent to which respondents maintain and protect the privacy, confidentiality, or integrity of any personal information collected from or about consumers.

Part II of the proposed order requires respondents to establish and maintain a comprehensive information security program that is reasonably designed to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information collected from or about consumers. The written security program must contain administrative, technical, and physical safeguards appropriate to respondents' size and complexity, the nature and scope of respondents' activities, and the sensitivity of the personal information collected from or about consumers. Specifically the order requires respondents to:

1. Designate an employee or employees to coordinate and be accountable for the information security program;

2. Identify material internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information that could result in the

unauthorized disclosure, misuse, loss, alteration, destruction, or other compromise of such information, and assess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control these risks;

3. Design and implement reasonable safeguards to control the risks identified through risk assessment, and regularly test or monitor the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls, systems, and procedures;

4. Develop and use reasonable steps to retain service providers capable of appropriately safeguarding personal information they receive from respondents and requiring service providers by contract to implement and maintain appropriate safeguards; and

5. Evaluate and adjust respondents' information security program in light of the results of the testing and monitoring, any material changes to respondents' operations or business arrangements, or any other circumstances that respondents know or have reason to know may have a material impact on the effectiveness of their information security program.

Part III of the proposed order requires that respondents, in connection with the online advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, or sale of any product or service to consumers, obtain within 180 days, and on a biennial bases thereafter for a period of ten (10) years, an assessment and report from a qualified, objective, independent third-party professional, certifying, among other things, that respondents have in place a security program that provides protections that meet or exceed the protections required by Part II of the proposed order; and (2) respondents' security program is operating with sufficient effectiveness to provide reasonable assurance that the security, confidentiality, and integrity of consumers' personal information is protected.

Parts IV through VIII of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part IV requires respondents to retain documents relating to their compliance with the order. For most records, the order requires that the documents be retained for a five-year period. For the third-party assessments and supporting documents, respondents must retain the documents for a period of three years after the date that each assessment is prepared. Part V requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Part VI ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part VII mandates that respondents submit an initial compliance report to the FTC, and make

available to the FTC subsequent reports. Part VIII is a provision "sunsetting" the order after twenty (20) years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of the analysis is to aid public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed order or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark

Secretary

[FR Doc. E9-2764 Filed 2-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-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:

Kazuhiro Tanaka, M.D., Ph.D., National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and additional analysis conducted by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) in its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Dr. Kazuhiro Tanaka, former Visiting Postdoctoral Fellow, Molecular Biology Section, Craniofacial Developmental and Biology and Regeneration Branch (CDBRB), National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR), NIH, engaged in scientific misconduct in research supported by PHS funds from the NIDCR, NIH Intramural Program.

PHS found that Respondent engaged in scientific misconduct by falsifying data that were included in three published papers: Kazuhiro Tanaka, Yoshihiro Matsumoto, Fumihiko Nakatani, Yukihide Iwamoto, and Yoshihiko Yamada, "A zinc finger transcription α A-crystallin binding protein 1, is a negative regulator of the chondrocyte-specific enhancer of the α 1(II) collagen gene," *Molecular and Cellular Biology (MCB)* 20:4428-4435, 2000; Kazuhiro Tanaka, Noriyuki Tsumaki, Christine A. Kozak, Yoshihiro Matsumoto, Fumihiko Nakatani, Yukihide Iwamoto, and Yoshihiko Yamada, "A Krüppel-associated box-zinc finger protein, NT2, represses cell-type-specific promoter activity of the

α 2(XI) collagen gene," *Molecular and Cellular Biology* 22:4256-4267, 2002; and Ying Liu, Haochuan Li, Kazuhiro Tanaka, Noriyuki Tsumaki, and Yoshihiko Yamada, "Identification of an enhancer sequence with the first intron required for cartilage-specific transcription of the α 2(XI) collagen gene," *Journal of Biological Chemistry (JBC)* 275:12712-12718, 2000.

Specifically, PHS found that Respondent:

- Falsified the results for CRYBP1 or Sox9 binding to the Col2a1 DNA sequence in electrophoretic mobility shift assays in Figure 1D and Figure 7 in *MCB* 20:4428-4435, 2000. He used duplicate copies of bands or duplicate copies of parts of lanes to falsely represent results from reportedly different experimental conditions;

- Falsified the results for NT2 binding to the Col11a2 DNA sequence in electrophoretic mobility shift assays in Figures 2D and 6B, and falsified the Western blot for NT2 mutant proteins in Figure 8B in *MCB* 22:4256-4267, 2002. He used duplicate copies of bands, parts of bands, or duplicate copies of parts of lanes to falsely represent results from reportedly different experimental conditions in Figures 2D and 6B; and falsely represented results for the Figure 8B Western blot by using duplicate copies of bands to represent NT2 Δ 1 (lane 2) and NT2 Δ 4 (lane 5) mutant proteins;

- Falsified the Western blot for Sox9 protein expression in Figure 4B, *JBC* 275:12712-12718, 2000, by using duplicate copies of lanes 1 and 2 to represent the Sox9 expression in cell extracts from both Balb 3T3 and undifferentiated ATDC5 cells; and

- Falsified the Northern blots in multiple panels of Figure 3, *MCB* 20:4428-4435, 2000. He used duplicate copies of bands for CRYBP1, for Type II collagen, for Type X collagen, and for GAPDH and 18S EtBr stained control bands to falsely represent results of RNA expression from these different genes in ATDC5 cells. He also used duplicate copies of bands to falsely represent the RNA expression in ATDC5 cells grown under different conditions for either collagen Type II in Figure 3, *MCB* 2000 or collagen α 1(X) in Figure 5 in *MCB* 22:4256-4267, 2002. Similarly, duplicate copies of 18S EtBr stained control bands were used in both figures with reportedly different experimental conditions.

Both Respondent and PHS are desirous of concluding this matter without further expense of time and other resources, and the parties have entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement (Agreement). The settlement