By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–12857 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

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 June 5, 2002.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. Kenneth A. and Diane M. Hendricks, both of Janesville, Wisconsin; to acquire voting shares of Blackhawk Bancorp, Inc., Beloit, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Blackhawk State Bank, Beloit, Wisconsin.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034:

1. Terry Lynn Snodgrass, Vienna, Missouri, as General Partner for the Henderson Family Limited Partnership; to retain control of Maries County Bancorp, Inc., Vienna, Missouri, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Belle State Bank, Belle, Missouri; The Maries County Bank, Vienna, Missouri, and Progress Bancshares, Inc., Sullivan, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 16, 2002.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 02–12739 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary publishes a list of information collections it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) and 5 CFR 13320.5. The following are those information collections recently submitted to OMB.

1. *Protection of Human Subjects:* Assurance Identification/Certification/Declaration—NEW—This form, which will replace Optional Form 310, is a sample format which may be used by some entities to comply with the requirements of Section __.103(f) of the Common Rule, which requires that institutions submitting applications for Federal support of research involving human subjects submit certification of appropriate Institutional Review Board review and approval. The burden for use of this form, estimated to be 5 minutes, is included under total burden for the Common Rule, approved under OMB Clearance Number 0990–0260.

OMB Desk Officer: Allison Herron Eydt.

Copies of the information collection packages listed above can be obtained by calling the OS Report Clearance Officer on (202) 690–6207. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the OMB desk officer designated above at the following address: Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Comments may also be sent to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington DC, 20201. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: May 10, 2002.

Kerry Weems,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget.

[FR Doc. 02–12738 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–28–M

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:

Robert B. Tracy, Ph.D., University of Southern California and University of California, Davis: Based on Dr. Tracy's admission, the reports submitted by the University of Southern California (USC) and the University of California, Davis (UCD), and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Robert B. Tracy, Ph.D., former doctoral student at UCD, and former postdoctoral student at USC, engaged in scientific misconduct by falsifying and fabricating data in research supported by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant R01 AI18987, ''Mechanistic studies of genetic recombination,'' and National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS), NIH, grant 1 R01 GM56984, ''Mechanism of DNA recombination at class switch sequences.''

Dr. Tracy's doctoral research at UCD involved the analysis of the mechanisms used by various enzymes to repair damaged DNA, while his postdoctoral research at USC dealt with the molecular mechanism used by B-lymphocytes when switching from producing one class of immunoglobulin to another.

Specifically, PHS found that:

(1) In 1996 and 1997, Dr. Tracy falsified research supported by NIH grant R01 AI18987, ''Mechanistic studies of genetic recombination,'' while working on his doctoral dissertation at UCD. Dr. Tracy falsified Figure 6.2 of his Ph.D. thesis by adding discrete bands where there actually had only been a uniform smear of radioactivity, the effect being to suggest a result that had not been observed and was, therefore, falsified. The falsified image was not published.

(2) From 1998 to 2000, Dr. Tracy committed additional scientific misconduct while a postdoctoral fellow at USC in research funded by NIH grant R01 GM56984 ''Mechanism of DNA recombination at class switch sequences.'' Dr. Tracy falsified values in

Table 1 of supplemental web material (*http://www.sciencemag.org/features/data/1049221.shl*) that accompanied a report published in Science (Tracy, R.B., Hsieh, C.–L., & Lieber, M.B., ''Stable RNA/DNA hybrids in the mammalian genome: Inducible intermediates in immunoglobulin class switch recombination.'' Science 288:1058–1061, 2000; the ''Science paper''). In Table 1, Dr. Tracy misrepresented that lymphocytes from mice transgenic for ribonuclease H underwent significantly lower rates of isotope switching, as determined by the level of surface staining for immunoglobulin classes compared to control mice, when the actual data showed no such difference for IgG_1, IgG_{2b}, and IgE isotope classes. Dr. Tracy also falsified Figures 2 and 4 of the supplemental web material published with the Science paper in that the results were not representative of multiple independent experiments as he claimed. In addition, Dr. Tracy falsified Figure 2C of the Science paper, which represented a crucial control to establish his claim that RNA/DNA hybrids were limited to immunoglobulin switch regions, by publishing a blot that was not representative of his overall results.

Dr. Tracy also falsified Figures 4 and 7 of a second paper (Tracy, R.B., & Lieber, M.R. ''Transcription-dependent R-loop formation at mammalian class switch sequences.'' EMBO J. 19:1055–1067, 2000, ''EMBO J. paper''). In both figures, Dr. Tracy used the PhotoShop computer program to move bands or regions of a lane vertically relative to the rest of the gel, thus falsifying the size of molecules described in the paper. Lastly, Dr. Tracy reported these falsified data (as published in the Science and EMBO J. papers) in the progress report for NIH grant 5 R01 56984–03 in May 2000. Dr. Tracy and his coauthors retracted both the Science paper and the EMBO J. paper, in Science 289:1141, 2000, and in EMBO J. 19:4855, 2000, respectively.

Dr. Tracy has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement in which he has voluntarily agreed for a period of four (4) years beginning on May 1, 2002:

(1) To exclude himself from any contracting or subcontracting with any agency of the United States Government and from eligibility for, or involvement in, nonprocurement transactions (e.g., grants and cooperative agreements) of the United States Government as defined in 45 CFR Part 76 (Debarment Regulations); and

(2) To exclude himself 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, 5515 Security Lane, Suite 700, Rockville, MD 20852, (301) 443–5330.

Chris B. Pascal,

Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 02–12729 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0077]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval; Emergency Medical Device Shortage Program Survey

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled ''Emergency Medical Device Shortage Program Survey'' has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of March 26, 2002 (67 FR 13788), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910–0491. The approval expires on October 31, 2002. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets.

Dated: May 14, 2002.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–12783 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 00E–1344]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; COMTAN

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for COMTAN and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent that claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and petitions to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia V. Grillo, Office of Regulatory Policy (HFD–7), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–3565.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Public Law 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the