accompanied, the canceled product. The order will specifically prohibit any use of existing stocks that is not consistent with such previously approved labeling. If, as the Agency currently intends, the final cancellation order contains the existing stocks provision just described, the order will be sent only to the affected registrants of the canceled products. If the Agency determines that the final cancellation order should contain existing stocks provisions different than the ones just described, the Agency will publish the cancellation order in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: November 19,2009.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. E9–28542 Filed 12–1–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notices

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, December 1, 2009, at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, *Telephone:* (202) 694–1220.

Mary W. Dove,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. E9–28705 Filed 12–1–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Determination Concerning a Petition To Add a Class of Employees to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice of a determination concerning a petition to add a class of employees at the Baker-Perkins Company, Saginaw, Michigan, to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA), 42 U.S.C. 7384q. On November 13, 2009, the Secretary of HHS determined that the following class of employees does not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC as authorized under EEOICPA:

All AWE employees who performed Atomic Energy Commission work at Baker Perkins Company, in Saginaw, Michigan, from May 14, 1956 through May 18, 1956.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *OCAS@CDC.GOV.*

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. E9–28809 Filed 12–1–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–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) and the Assistant Secretary for Health have taken final action in the following case:

Rashanda Robertson, Emory University: Based on an assessment conducted by Emory University (EU), the Respondent's own admission, and additional oversight of that admission conducted by ORI, ORI and EU found that Ms. Rashanda Robertson, former Research Coordinator, Department of General Medicine, EU, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant K23 HL077597. The randomized study for which she coordinated was designed to assess whether patient medication compliance was improved by a meeting with a clinical pharmacist to discuss the patient's current and newly prescribed medications prior to the patient's discharge from the hospital. The enrolled subjects randomized to the intervention group received a card listing all of their medications and a ''pill box'' to help them with medication compliance. The subjects also were called three days after discharge to check on their medication compliance.

Specifically, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), EU, and Ms. Robertson, in a three-way Voluntary Settlement Agreement, agree that the Respondent committed the following acts of research misconduct, which she fully acknowledged. In an affidavit obtained by EU, the Respondent admitted that during the last two weeks of her employment at EU, she fabricated enrollment forms to create enrollees who did not exist and falsified the data of some enrollees who did not exist to cover up the data fabrication. To create the fabricated enrollment forms, the Respondent:

- Identified patients who were eligible for the study based on their charge screens but who were considered ineligible after a face-to-face screen;
- Obtained patients' names from the screening records and used the names to obtain the personal information (address and telephone numbers) on these patients from the site hospital's pharmacy online system;
- Created a fabricated enrollment form for each of the non-existent enrollees; specifically, Respondent fabricated a participant's name by using the name of a patient who had failed screening and then fabricated the date of enrollment by using the date of the patient's screening failure; using this method, Respondent fabricated the participant names, personal information, and enrollment dates on twenty-eight (28) enrollment forms;
- Dispersed the fabricated enrollment forms among those enrollment forms, beginning around participant number 136 through 212;
- Falsified the numbering of the enrollment forms for some individuals who had actually been enrolled to disperse the fabricated enrollment forms among the authentic enrollment forms; Respondent falsified the status of some actual participants to include them in the intervention group, even though they had not actually received the intervention; Respondent falsified the data on both the enrollment form and the follow-up form for 16 participants between numbers 137 and 198;

• Respondent falsified data on the enrollment forms and follow-up forms for participant numbers 153 and 154 by changing their enrollment numbers.

ORI acknowledges that the Respondent was remorseful.

Ms. Robertson has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement in which she has voluntarily agreed, for a period of three (3) years, beginning on October 14, 2009:

(1) To exclude herself 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;

(2) That any institution that submits an application for PHS support for a research project on which the Respondent's participation is proposed or that uses her in any capacity on PHS-supported research, or that submits a report of PHS-funded research in which she is involved, must concurrently submit a plan for supervision of her duties to the funding agency for approval; the supervisory plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of her research contribution; respondent agreed that she will not participate in any PHS-supported research until such a supervisory plan is submitted to ORI; and

(3) That any institution employing her submits, in conjunction with each application for PHS funds or report, manuscript, or abstract of PHS-funded research in which the Respondent is involved, a certification that the data provided by the Respondent are based on actual experiments or are otherwise legitimately derived and that the data, procedures, analyses, and methodology are accurately reported in the application, report, manuscript, or abstract. The Respondent must ensure that the institution sends a copy of the certification to ORI.

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. E9–28814 Filed 12–1–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2009–N–0554]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by February 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to *http://www.regulations.gov*. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Gittleson, Office of Information Management (HFA–710), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–796–5156, *Daniel.Gittleson@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards—(OMB Control Number 0910–0601—Extension)

I. Background

In the Federal Register of July 20, 2006 (71 FR 41221), FDA announced the availability of a draft document entitled ''Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards.'' These draft program standards are the framework that States should use to design and manage its manufactured food program. The implementation of the program standards will be negotiated as an option for payment under the State food contract. States that are awarded this option will receive up to $25,000 over a period of 5 years to fully implement the program standards.

In the first year of implementing the program standards, the State program conducts a baseline self-assessment to determine if they meet the elements of each standard. The State program should use the worksheets and forms contained herein; however it can use alternate forms that are equivalent. The State program maintains the documents and verifying records required for each standard. The information contained in the documents must be current and fit-for-use. If the State program fails to meet all program elements and documentation requirements of a standard, it develops a strategic plan to fully implement the program standards in 5 years. The strategic plan includes the following: (1) The individual element or documentation requirement