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;