Sound practices. Have the agencies sufficiently described expectations regarding out-of-region back-up resources? Should some minimum distance from primary sites be specified for back-up facilities for core clearing and settlement organizations and firms that play significant roles in critical markets (*e.g.*, 200–300 miles between primary and back-up sites)? What factors should be used to identify such a minimum distance? Should the agencies specify other requirements (*e.g.*, back-up sites not be dependent on the same labor pools or infrastructure components, including power grid, water supply and transportation systems)? Are there alternative arrangements (*i.e.*, within a region) that would provide sufficient resilience in a wide-scale, regional disruption? What are they? Are there other arrangements that core clearing and settlement organizations should consider, such as common communication protocols, that would provide greater assurance that critical activities will be recovered and resumed?

Timetable for Implementation. To ensure that enhanced business continuity plans are sufficiently coordinated among participants in critical markets, should specific implementation timeframes be considered? Is it reasonable to expect firms that play significant roles in critical financial markets to achieve sound practices within the next few years? Should the agencies specify an outside date (*e.g.* 2007) for achieving sound practices to accommodate those firms that may require more time to adopt sound practices in a cost-effective manner? Would such distant dates communicate a sufficient sense of urgency for addressing the risk of a wide-scale, regional disruption?

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Dated: August 29, 2002.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

Dated: August 30, 2002.

John D. Hawke, Jr.,

Comptroller of the Currency.

By the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dated: August 29, 2002.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22633 Filed 9–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P; 4810–33–P; 8010–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Governmentwide Per Diem Advisory Board

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Governmentwide Per Diem Advisory Board will hold an open meeting from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, September 19, 2002. The meeting will be held at The Crystal Gateway Marriott, 1700 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202. This meeting is open to the public. Members of the public who wish to file a statement with the Board may do so in writing c/o Rob Miller, Designated Federal Officer (MTT), General Services Administration, 1800 F St., NW., Room G–219, Washington, DC 20405, or via e-mail at *robl.miller@gsa.gov.*

Purpose: To review the current process and methodology that is used by GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy to determine the per diem rates for destinations within the continental United States (CONUS), and to provide advice on best practices for a Federal lodging program. The Board will receive a preliminary analysis report for improving the per diem process, and identifying best practices for a Governmentwide lodging program.

For security and building access: (1) Attendees should be prepared to present a government issued photo identification; (2) ADA accessible facility; (3) public seating may be limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rob Miller (202) 501–4621, Designated Federal Officer, or Joddy Garner (202) 501–4857, Per Diem Program Manager, General Services Administration. Also, inquiries may be sent to *robl.miller@gsa.gov.*

Dated: August 30, 2002.

Peggy DeProspero,

Acting Director of Travel Management Policy, Office of Transportation and Personal Property.

[FR Doc. 02–22614 Filed 9–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

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:

M. Renuka Prasad, Ph.D., University of Kentucky School of Medicine: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by the University of Kentucky (UK) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Dr. Prasad, a former Research Professor of Surgery, UK School of Medicine, engaged in scientific misconduct by fabricating and falsifying data. The research was supported by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant R01 NS34264, ''Phospholipases in traumatic brain injury.'' This research is important to understanding the mechanism of breakdown of the blood-brain barrier and swelling from edema that occurs after traumatic injury of the brain.

Specifically, PHS found that Dr. Prasad:

(1) Fabricated data to calculate a standard error of the mean for Bcl-2 mRNA intensity values for the sham group: 16 values (four percentages for each of the four brain regions assayed), when only a single sham value of 100% was actually available, for the error bars shown in Figures 2 and 3 of a manuscript, ''Regional expression of Bcl-2 MRNA and mitochondrial cytochrome c release after experimental brain injury in the rat,'' submitted to Brain Research, and included in Figures 11 and 12 of NINDS grant application R01 NS41918–01, ''Neurochemical mechanisms in traumatic brain injury;'' and

(2) Knowingly reported falsified data in Figures 1 and 3 and in the text of Dhillon, H.S. & Prasad, M.R. ''Kynurenate attenuates the accumulation of diacylglycerol and free fatty acids after experimental brain injury in the rat.'' Brain Research 832:7–12, 1999.

Dr. Prasad has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement in which he has voluntarily agreed:

(1) That for a period of three (3) years, beginning on August 19, 2002:

(a) Any institution that submits an application for PHS support for a research project on which Dr. Prasad's participation is proposed or that uses Dr. Prasad in any capacity on PHS supported research, or that submits a report of PHS funded research in which Dr. Prasad is involved, must concurrently certify in every PHS research application or report that Dr.