(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 Web site at *http://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 April 7, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Donna J. Ward, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. Freedom Bancshares, Inc. Overland Park, Kansas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Freedom Bank, Overland Park, Kansas (in organization).

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Tracy Basinger, Director, Regional and Community Bank Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. Placer Sierra Bancshares, Sacramento, California; California Community Financial Institutions Fund LP, San Francisco, California, and Belvedere Capital Partners LLC, San Francisco, California; to acquire Southwest Community Bancorp, Carlsbad, California, and thereby indirectly acquire Southwest Community Bank, Encinitas, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 9, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6–3579 Filed 3–13–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 061 0031]

Allergan, Inc. and Inamed Corporation; Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders 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 April 7, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to ''Allergan, Inc. and Inamed Corp., File No. 061 0031,'' 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, NW., Washington, DC 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 as part of or as an attachment to e-mail messages directed to the following e-mail box: *consentagreement@ftc.gov*.

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 Web site, to the extent practicable, at *http://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 Web site. 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.htm*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. Southworth, Bureau of Competition, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2822.

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 March 8, 2006), on the World Wide Web, at *http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/03/index.htm*. A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room 130–H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 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 (''Commission'') has accepted, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Orders (''Consent Agreement'') from Allergan, Inc. (''Allergan'') and Inamed Corporation (''Inamed''), which is designed to remedy the anticompetitive effects of the proposed acquisition of Inamed by Allergan. Under the terms of the proposed Consent Agreement, the companies would be required to return the development and distribution rights to Reloxin®, a botulinum toxin type A product, to Ipsen Ltd. (''Ipsen''), its manufacturer.

The proposed Consent Agreement 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 proposed Consent Agreement and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the proposed Consent Agreement, modify it, or make final the Decision and Order (''Order'').

Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated December 20, 2005, Allergan proposes to acquire all of the outstanding common shares of Inamed in a transaction valued at approximately $3.2 billion (''Acquisition''). The Commission's complaint alleges that the proposed acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton

[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).

Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, by eliminating the next most likely entrant in the market for cosmetic botulinum toxins. The proposed Consent Agreement would remedy the alleged loss of potential competition that would result from the merger in this market.

Botulinum toxin is an increasingly popular, non-surgical treatment for wrinkles caused by repetitive muscle movement, such as the ''worry lines'' that appear on the forehead when a person frowns. Botulinum toxin is uniquely effective in temporarily eliminating these ''dynamic wrinkles'' because it is the only product that can paralyze the underlying muscles associated with these wrinkles. Although there are many products and procedures that can be used to treat facial wrinkles, such as dermal fillers, topical creams, lasers, chemical peels, and surgery, botulinum toxin therapy is sufficiently differentiated from these other products and procedures that they are not close economic substitutes.

Allergan is the dominant supplier of cosmetic botulinum toxin in the United States. Allergan's Botox® is the only botulinum toxin type A approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (''FDA'') for the treatment of facial wrinkles. In 2002, Ipsen granted Inamed the exclusive rights to develop and distribute a botulinum toxin type A product for facial cosmetic indications in the United States. Tentatively branded Reloxin®, Inamed's cosmetic botulinum toxin product is currently in Phase III clinical trials and is expected to be the first serious challenger to Botox® in the United States. Other firms' cosmetic botulinum toxin development programs lag well behind Inamed's Reloxin® program.

Entry into the market for cosmetic botulinum toxin would not be timely, likely, or sufficient in its magnitude, character, and scope to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the Acquisition. Developing and obtaining FDA approval for manufacture and sale of cosmetic botulinum toxin takes at least two years due to substantial regulatory and technological barriers.

According to the Commission's complaint, the proposed acquisition likely would cause significant anticompetitive harm to consumers in the U.S. market for cosmetic botulinum toxin by eliminating potential competition between Allergan and Inamed. The entry of Reloxin®, which is expected to be the second botulinum toxin product to receive FDA approval for the treatment of facial wrinkles, would increase competition and likely reduce prices to consumers. Accordingly, allowing Allergan to control both Botox® and Reloxin® would likely force customers to pay higher prices for cosmetic botulinum toxin.

The proposed Consent Agreement contains several provisions designed to ensure the successful and timely entry of Reloxin® by requiring that: (1) Allergan and Inamed divest the Reloxin® development and distribution rights, including the ongoing clinical trials and certain intellectual property, back to Ipsen; (2) Allergan and Inamed take steps to ensure that confidential business information relating to Reloxin® will not be obtained or used by Allergan; and (3) Ipsen and/or its future marketing partner have the opportunity to enter into employment contracts with certain key individuals who have experience relating to Reloxin®.

The Commission has appointed Charles A. Riepenhoff, Jr. of KPMG LLG as Interim Monitor to oversee the transfer of confidential business information back to Ipsen and to ensure compliance with all of the provisions of the proposed consent order. Mr. Riepenhoff has over thirty-four years of experience in the health care industry. To ensure that the Commission remains informed about the status of the proposed assets and transfers of assets, the proposed Consent Agreement requires Allergan and Inamed to file reports with the Commission periodically until the divestitures and transfers are accomplished.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the Consent Agreement or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission, with Commissioner Rosch recused.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–3550 Filed 3–13–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel: Occupational Safety and Health Education, PAR–05–107, and Research Center and Occupational Safety and Health Training Projects Grants, PAR–05–126

Correction: This notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 1, 2006, Volume 71, Number 40, page 10538. The titles for the Special Emphasis Panel meetings have been changed.

Titles: Program Announcement for Research (PAR) 05–107, Occupational Safety and Health Education and Research Centers, and Program Announcement for Research (PAR) 05–126, Occupational Safety and Health Training Project Grants.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles N. Rafferty, PhD, Designated Federal Official, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E–74, Atlanta, GA 30333, Telephone Number (404) 498–2582.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: March 8, 2006.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–3564 Filed 3–13–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2002D–0260] (formerly Docket No. 02D–0260)

Guidance for Industry on Prescription Drug Marketing Act—Donation of Prescription Drug Samples to Free Clinics; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the