Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 22, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–4448 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Woodforest Bancshares, Inc.; Notice to Engage in Nonbanking Activities

Woodforest Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas (Notificant), has given notice pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) (BHC Act) and § 225.23(a)(3) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(3)), to acquire Mutual Money Investments, Inc. (d/b/a Tri-Star Financial), Houston, Texas (Company), and thereby engage in providing securities brokerage services pursuant to § 225.25(b)(15) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25(b)(15)) and data processing services pursuant to § 225.25(b)(7) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25(b)(7)). Notificant also proposes to act through Company as a riskless principal in the purchase and sale of all types of securities on the order of investors. This activity has previously been determined by Board Order to be closely related to banking. Notificant proposes to engage in the proposed activities nationwide.

Section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act provides that a bank holding company may, with Board approval, engage in any activity ''which the Board after due notice and opportunity for hearing has determined (by order or regulation) to be so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto.'' 12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8).

Notificant maintains that the Board previously has determined that the proposed activities are ''so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be proper incident thereto.'' The Board previously has approved, by order, the proposed riskless principal activities, and Notificant has stated that it will conduct these activities using the same methods and subject to the prudential limitations established by the Board in its previous orders. *See J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated*, 76 Fed. Res. Bull. 26 (1990); *Bankers Trust New York Corporation*, 75 Fed. Res. Bull. 829 (1989).

In publishing the proposal for comment, the Board does not take a position on issues raised by the proposal. Notice of the proposal is published solely in order to seek the views of interested persons on the issues presented by the notice, and does not represent a determination by the Board that the proposal meets or is likely to meet the standards of the BHC Act.

Any comments or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by William W. Wiles, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than March 13, 1996. Any request for a hearing on this proposal must, as required by section 262.3(e) of the Board's Rules of Procedure (12 CFR 262.3(e)), be accompanied by a statement of the reasons why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. The notice may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 22, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–4449 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Paperwork Reduction Act Approvals

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice of Approvals received from the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') under the Paperwork Reduction Act (''PRA''), 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501–3520, certain ''collections of information'' contained in regulations issued or enforced by the FTC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elaine W. Crockett, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580 (202) 326–2453.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Trade Commission is publishing a list of its current control numbers, approved by OMB, for collections of information contained in its regulations and in four Federal Reserve Board Regulations that the Commission enforces. This Notice fulfills the requirements for the ''display'' of these numbers under section 3512 of the PRA.

Many of these collections of information were submitted to OMB in August 1995 in response to the 1995 amendments to the PRA, which expanded the definition of ''collection of information'' to include ''disclosures to third parties or the public.'' At that time, the FTC submitted twenty-four rules and the Commission's administrative activities, all of which are reflected below. For some rules, the FTC modified current OMB clearance by revising the existing estimates of ''burden'' to include provisions requiring disclosures to consumers or other third parties. For other rules, the FTC sought approval for disclosure requirements that did not have a current OMB clearance. For ease of reference, this list also includes several control numbers that the Commission has already ''displayed'' in the preamble that accompanied the final rule.

The Commission's own rules are all published in 16 CFR. The Commission also enforces four Federal Reserve Board Regulations: Regulations B, E, M, and Z, which implement respectively, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, 15 U.S.C. 1691 *et seq.*; the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*; the Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. 1667 *et seq.*; and the Truth-in-Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.* These regulations are published by the Federal Reserve Board in Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The FTC is responsible for publishing only the control numbers pertaining to those provisions in the regulations that affect non-bank creditors and lessors.

Short title	12 CFR	OMB Control No.
Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity)	Part 202	3084–0087
Regulation E (Electronic Fund Transfer)	Part 205	3084–0085
Regulation M (Consumer Leasing)	Part 213	3084–0086
Regulation Z (Truth-In-Lending)	Part 226	3084–0088

Short title	16 CFR	OMB Control No.
Wool Act Regulations	Part 300	3084–0100
Fur Act Regulations	Part 301	3084–0099
Textile Act Regulations	Part 303	3084–0101
Appliance Labeling Rule	Part 305	3084–0069
Fuel Rating Rule	Part 306	3084–0068
Smokeless Tobacco Rule	Part 307	3084–0082
900 Number Rule	Part 308	3084–0102
Alternative Fuel Rule	Part 309	3084–0094
Telemarketing Rule	Part 310	3084–0097
Games of Chance Rule	Part 419	3084–0067
Care Labeling Rule	Part 423	3084–0103
Negative Option Plans Rule	Part 425	3084–0104
Amplifier Rule	Part 432	3084–0105
Mail Order Rule	Part 435	3084–0106
Franchise Rule	Part 436	3084–0107
Funeral Rule	Part 453	3084–0025
Used Car Rule	Part 455	3084–0108
R-Value Rule (Home Insulation)	Part 460	3084–0109
Fair Packaging and Labeling Act Regulations	Part 500	3084–0110
Conumer Product Warranty Rule	Part 701	3084–0111
Pre-Sale Availability Rule	Part 702	3084–0112
Informal Dispute Settlement Rule	Part 703	3084–0113
Rules under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act	Part 801–803	3084–0005
FTC Administrative and Procurement Activities	Part Parts 1, II, and IV, Part III, Subpart I, Part 901, FTC Form 14.	3084–0047

By direction of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 96–4561 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 95N–0280]

Fredrick Jay Shainfeld; Debarment Order

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing an order under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) permanently debarring Dr. Fredrick Shainfeld from providing services in any capacity to a person that has an approved or pending drug product application. FDA bases this order on a finding that Dr. Shainfeld was convicted of a felony under Federal law for conduct relating to the development or approval, including the process for development or approval, of a drug product; and relating to the regulation of a drug product under the act. Dr. Shainfeld has notified FDA that he acquiesces to debarment and, therefore, has waived his opportunity for a hearing concerning this action.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 10, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Application for termination of debarment to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamar S. Nordenberg, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–7), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–2041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Dr. Fredrick Shainfeld, a former senior vice president of Technical and Regulatory Affairs and New Product Development at Halsey Drug Co. (Halsey), was sentenced on January 6, 1995, pursuant to a guilty plea, for obstruction of an agency proceeding, a Federal felony under 18 U.S.C. 1505. The basis for this conviction was as follows:

Dr. Shainfeld, in his capacity as senior vice president for Technical and Regulatory Affairs and New Product Development, supervised Halsey's regulatory filings to FDA. During a 1989 FDA establishment inspection of Halsey, Dr. Shainfeld and other members of Halsey's upper management provided FDA inspectors with a falsified raw material inventory card for Fenoprofen Calcium.

Dr. Shainfeld knew that the raw material card falsely stated that Halsey had received 50 kilograms of Fenoprofen Calcium on September 11, 1987, when in fact Halsey had received half that amount, and Dr. Shainfeld knew that the purpose of the falsification was to conceal from FDA that Halsey did not have enough raw material to manufacture its pilot batches in the sizes represented in abbreviated new drug applications (ANDA's) for the generic drug product Fenoprofen Calcium.

Dr. Shainfeld is subject to debarment based on a finding, under section 306(a)(2) of the act (21 U.S.C. 335a(a)(2)), that he was convicted of a felony under Federal law for conduct relating to the development, approval, and regulation of a drug product.

The purpose of the falsification of the raw material inventory cards for Fenoprofen Calcium was to conceal from FDA the fact that Halsey did not have enough raw material to manufacture its pilot batches in the sizes represented in the product's ANDA's. The falsification relates to the development or approval of a drug product because FDA makes its decisions whether to approve a product based on the information in the ANDA's. If the pilot batches were not manufactured in the sizes represented in the ANDA's, FDA made its approval decisions based on erroneous information.

The falsification of the raw material inventory cards relates to the regulation of drug products because FDA's regulatory decisions about Halsey drug