

**2009 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (FPG)
ANNUAL & MONTHLY INCOME LEVELS
FROM 100% to 250%**

FAMILY SIZE	FPG (100%)		125% of FPG		150% of FPG		175% of FPG		185% of FPG		200% of FPG		235% of FPG		250% of FPG	
	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH
1	\$10,830	\$903	\$13,538	\$1,128	\$16,245	\$1,354	\$18,953	\$1,579	\$20,036	\$1,670	\$21,660	\$1,805	\$25,451	\$2,121	\$27,075	\$2,256
2	\$14,570	\$1,214	\$18,213	\$1,518	\$21,855	\$1,821	\$25,498	\$2,125	\$26,955	\$2,246	\$29,140	\$2,428	\$34,240	\$2,853	\$36,425	\$3,035
3	\$18,310	\$1,526	\$22,888	\$1,907	\$27,465	\$2,289	\$32,043	\$2,670	\$33,874	\$2,823	\$36,620	\$3,052	\$43,029	\$3,586	\$45,775	\$3,815
4	\$22,050	\$1,838	\$27,563	\$2,297	\$33,075	\$2,756	\$38,588	\$3,216	\$40,793	\$3,399	\$44,100	\$3,675	\$51,818	\$4,318	\$55,125	\$4,594
5	\$25,790	\$2,149	\$32,238	\$2,687	\$38,685	\$3,224	\$45,133	\$3,761	\$47,712	\$3,976	\$51,580	\$4,298	\$60,607	\$5,051	\$64,475	\$5,373
6	\$29,530	\$2,461	\$36,913	\$3,076	\$44,295	\$3,691	\$51,678	\$4,307	\$54,631	\$4,553	\$59,060	\$4,922	\$69,396	\$5,783	\$73,825	\$6,152
7	\$33,270	\$2,773	\$41,588	\$3,466	\$49,905	\$4,159	\$58,223	\$4,852	\$61,550	\$5,129	\$66,540	\$5,545	\$78,185	\$6,515	\$83,175	\$6,931
8	\$37,010	\$3,084	\$46,263	\$3,855	\$55,515	\$4,626	\$64,768	\$5,397	\$68,469	\$5,706	\$74,020	\$6,168	\$86,974	\$7,248	\$92,525	\$7,710
*	\$3,740	\$312	\$4,675	\$390	\$5,610	\$468	\$6,545	\$545	\$6,919	\$577	\$7,480	\$623	\$8,789	\$732	\$9,350	\$779

*For family units over 8, add the amount shown for each additional member.

Notes:

Federal Poverty Guidelines: 2009 Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) annual income levels are published in the Federal Register of January 23, 2009, Volume 74, Number 14, on pages 4,199 - 4,201.

Percentage Calculations: Annual income levels provided above for 125%-250% of FPG are derived by multiplying the FPG annual income for each family size by the appropriate percentage and rounding to the nearest whole dollar. Monthly income levels for FPG and 125%-250% of FPG are derived by dividing each annual income level by 12 and rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

Calculated and prepared by Division of Health Planning, Georgia Department of Community Health, February 2, 2009.

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
DIVISION OF HEALTH PLANNING
INDIGENT INCOME LEVELS FOR 2009**

**ANNUAL & MONTHLY INCOME LEVELS FOR
FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AT 125% OF
2009 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES**

FAMILY SIZE	2009 INCOME LEVEL FOR 125% FPG	
	ANNUAL	MONTHLY
1	\$13,538 per year	\$1,128 per month
2	\$18,213 per year	\$1,518 per month
3	\$22,888 per year	\$1,907 per month
4	\$27,563 per year	\$2,297 per month
5	\$32,238 per year	\$2,687 per month
6	\$36,913 per year	\$3,076 per month
7	\$41,588 per year	\$3,466 per month
8	\$46,263 per year	\$3,855 per month
For family units over 8, add \$4675 per year or \$390 per month for each additional member.		

Notes:

Federal Poverty Guidelines: "2009 Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia" as published in the Federal Register of January 23, 2009, Volume 74, Number 14, on pages 4199 - 4201.

125% FPG Calculation: The annual income levels at 125% FPG provided above are derived by multiplying the federal poverty guidelines annual income for each family size by 1.25 (125%) and rounding to the nearest whole dollar. These annual figures are then divided by 12 and rounded to the nearest whole dollar to derive the monthly income levels.

DCH Indigent Income Level: The Georgia Department of Community Health's Division of Health Planning defines an indigent patient as being a patient who is income tested and found to be at or below 125% of the FPG.

Calculated and prepared by Division of Health Planning, Georgia Department of Community Health, February 2, 2009.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies**

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (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 website at 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 February 17, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth Binning, Vice President, Applications and Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. *Franklin Resources, Inc.*, San Mateo, California, to acquire up to 5.9 percent of the voting shares of CIT Group, Inc., New York, New York, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of CIT Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 16, 2009.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-1377 Filed 1-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**Sunshine Act Meeting**

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 12:00 p.m., Monday, January 26, 2009.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michelle Smith, Director, or Dave Skidmore, Assistant to the Board, Office of Board Members at 202-452-2955.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202-452-3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at <http://www.federalreserve.gov> for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 16, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-1513 Filed 1-21-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD**Employee Thrift Advisory Council**

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m. (EST) February 4, 2009.

PLACE: 4th Floor, Conference Room, 1250 H Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Approval of the minutes of the June 30, 2008 ETAC meeting.

2. Thrift Savings Plan activity report by the Executive Director.

3. Potential Legislative items:

- Automatic enrollment.
- L Fund default.
- Roth feature.
- Mutual fund window.
- Immediate employer contributions.

f. Surviving spouse accounts.
g. Administrative subpoena authority.

4. RMD suspension for 2009.

5. 2008 TSP Participant Survey results.

6. Agency review of the latest REIT industry proposal.

7. L Fund allocations.

8. New Business.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Thomas K. Emswiler, Committee Management Officer, (202) 942-1660.

Dated: January 16, 2009.

Thomas K. Emswiler,

General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

[FR Doc. E9-1557 Filed 1-21-09; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Office of the Secretary****Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines**

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides an update of the HHS poverty guidelines to account for last calendar year's increase in prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

DATES: *Effective Date:* Date of publication, unless an office administering a program using the guidelines specifies a different effective date for that particular program.

ADDRESSES: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 404E, Humphrey Building, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Washington, DC 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about how the guidelines are used or how income is defined in a particular program, contact the Federal, state, or local office that is responsible for that program. Contact information for two frequently requested programs is given below:

For information about the Hill-Burton Uncompensated Services Program (free or reduced-fee health care services at certain hospitals and other facilities for persons meeting eligibility criteria involving the poverty guidelines), contact the Office of the Director, Division of Facilities Compliance and Recovery, Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS, Room 10-105, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland

20857. To speak to a staff member, please call (301) 443-5656. To receive a Hill-Burton information package, call 1-800-638-0742 (for callers outside Maryland) or 1-800-492-0359 (for callers in Maryland). You also may visit <http://www.hrsa.gov/hillburton/default.htm>. The Division of Facilities Compliance and Recovery notes that as set by 42 CFR 124.505(b), the effective date of this update of the poverty guidelines for facilities obligated under the Hill-Burton Uncompensated Services Program is sixty days from the date of this publication.

For information about the percentage multiple of the poverty guidelines to be used on immigration forms such as USCIS Form I-864, Affidavit of Support, contact U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services at 1-800-375-5283.

For information about the number of people in poverty or about the Census Bureau poverty thresholds, visit the Poverty section of the Census Bureau's Web site at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html> or contact the Census Bureau's Demographic Call Center Staff at (301) 763-2422 or 1-866-758-1060 (toll-free).

For general questions about the poverty guidelines themselves, contact Gordon Fisher, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 404E, Humphrey Building, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC 20201—telephone: (202) 690-7507—or visit <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to update, at least annually, the poverty guidelines, which shall be used as an eligibility criterion for the Community Services Block Grant program. The poverty guidelines also are used as an eligibility criterion by a number of other Federal programs. The *poverty guidelines* issued here are a simplified version of the *poverty thresholds* that the Census Bureau uses to prepare its estimates of the number of individuals and families in poverty.

As required by law, this update is accomplished by increasing the latest published Census Bureau poverty thresholds by the relevant percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The guidelines in this 2009 notice reflect the 3.8 percent price increase between calendar years 2007 and 2008. After this inflation adjustment, the guidelines are

rounded and adjusted to standardize the differences between family sizes. The same calculation procedure was used this year as in previous years. (Note that these 2009 guidelines are roughly equal to the poverty thresholds for calendar year 2008 which the Census Bureau expects to publish in final form in August 2009.) The guideline figures shown represent annual income.

2009 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Persons in family	Poverty guideline
1	\$10,830
2	14,570
3	18,310
4	22,050
5	25,790
6	29,530
7	33,270
8	37,010

For families with more than 8 persons, add \$3,740 for each additional person.

2009 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR ALASKA

Persons in family	Poverty guideline
1	\$13,530
2	18,210
3	22,890
4	27,570
5	32,250
6	36,930
7	41,610
8	46,290

For families with more than 8 persons, add \$4,680 for each additional person.

2009 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR HAWAII

Persons in family	Poverty guideline
1	\$12,460
2	16,760
3	21,060
4	25,360
5	29,660
6	33,960
7	38,260
8	42,560

For families with more than 8 persons, add \$4,300 for each additional person.

Separate poverty guideline figures for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966-1970 period. (Note that the Census Bureau poverty thresholds—the version of the poverty measure used for statistical purposes—have never had separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii.) The

poverty guidelines are not defined for Puerto Rico or other outlying jurisdictions. In cases in which a Federal program using the poverty guidelines serves any of those jurisdictions, the Federal office that administers the program is generally responsible for deciding whether to use the contiguous-states-and-DC guidelines for those jurisdictions or to follow some other procedure.

Due to confusing legislative language dating back to 1972, the poverty guidelines have sometimes been mistakenly referred to as the “OMB” (Office of Management and Budget) poverty guidelines or poverty line. In fact, OMB has never issued the guidelines; the guidelines are issued each year by the Department of Health and Human Services. The poverty guidelines may be formally referenced as “the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2).”

Some programs use a percentage multiple of the guidelines (for example, 125 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines), as noted in relevant authorizing legislation or program regulations. Non-Federal organizations that use the poverty guidelines under their own authority in non-Federally-funded activities can choose to use a percentage multiple of the guidelines such as 125 percent or 185 percent.

The poverty guidelines do not make a distinction between farm and non-farm families, or between aged and non-aged units. (Only the Census Bureau poverty thresholds have separate figures for aged and non-aged one-person and two-person units.)

Note that this notice does not provide definitions of such terms as “income” or “family.” This is because there is considerable variation in how different programs that use the guidelines define these terms, traceable to the different laws and regulations that govern the various programs. Therefore, questions about how a particular program applies the poverty guidelines (for example, Is income before or after taxes? Should a particular type of income be counted? Should a particular person be counted in the family or household unit?) should be directed to the organization that administers the program; that organization has the responsibility for making decisions about definitions of such terms as “income” or “family” (to the extent that the definition is not already contained in legislation or regulations).

Dated: January 16, 2009.

Michael O. Leavitt,

Secretary of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. E9-1510 Filed 1-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4151-05-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:

Luk Van Parijs, PhD, Harvard Medical School, Brigham and Women's Hospital, California Institute of Technology, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

Based on the reports of separate investigations conducted by Harvard Medical School (HMS)/Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH), California Institute of Technology (CalTech), and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and additional analysis conducted by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) in its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Dr. Luk Van Parijs, former Graduate Student, Department of Pathology, HMS, former Research Fellow and Instructor of Pathology, BWH, former Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Biology, CalTech, and former Associate Professor, Department of Biology, Center for Cancer Research, MIT, engaged in scientific misconduct in research supported by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants U19 AI56900, R21 AI49897, R01 AI42100, P01 AI35297, R37 AI25022, R01 AI32531, National Cancer Institute, NIH, grant R01 CA51462, and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), NIH, grant P30 ES02109, and National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS), NIH, grant R01 GM57931.

PHS found that Respondent engaged in scientific misconduct by including false data in NIAID, NIH, grant applications R01 AI54519-01A1, R01 AI54973-01, and R01 AI54973-01A1, NCI, NIH, grant application 2P30 CA14051-34, and National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), NIH, grant application R21 DK69277-01.

Specifically, PHS found that Respondent engaged in scientific

misconduct by including false data in seven published papers, three submitted papers (with two earlier versions submitted for one of these), one submitted book chapter, and multiple presentations as follows:

1. While at HMS/BWH, Dr. Luk Van Parijs falsified the expression of IFN- γ and KJ-126 in flow cytometry dot plots for the immunized, naive, tolerized and tolerized + IL-12 experimental groups in Figure 4, *JEM* 186:1119-1128, 1997, by using the same non-stained cell population in the lower left quadrant to falsely represent CD4+ T cells negative for IFN- γ and KJ-126 in each experimental group.

2. That Dr. Luk Van Parijs falsified the expression of different proteins in flow cytometry dot plots in Figure 1, *Immunity*, 8:265-274, 1998, in Figure 1C, *Immunity*, 11:281-288, September 1999, and in Figure 5, *Immunity* 11:763-770, December 1999, by using portions of the same dot plot to represent different cell populations expressing different proteins. Specifically:

a. While at HMS/BWH, Dr. Van Parijs used portions of the same dot plot to represent T cell populations expressing the 3A9 T cell receptor and CD4+ (top panel) or CD8+ (bottom panel) in 3A9+ (wild type), in 3A9/lpr (Fas⁻), or in 3A9/gld (FasL⁻) transgenic mice in Figure 1, *Immunity* 1998, where:

i. The CD4/3A9 dot plots for the 3A9+ and 3A9/gld transgenic mice were the same, and the 3A9+ dot plot was a subset of the 3A9/lpr dot plot;

ii. The CD8/3A9 dot plots for the 3A9+ and 3A9/lpr transgenic mice were the same in the lower left and lower right quadrants, and the 3A9/gld dot plot was a subset of the wild type dot plot

b. While at CalTech, Dr. Van Parijs used portions of the same dot plot to represent the expression of hIL-2R β and GFP in T cells infected with WT or Δ 355+8F IL-2R mutant in Figure 1C, *Immunity*, September 1999, where the Δ 355+8F dot plot was a subset of the WT dot plot

c. While at CalTech, Dr. Van Parijs used portions of the same dot plot to represent the expression of B220 and IgM in infected (GFP+) and not infected (GFP-) spleen cells isolated from reconstituted mice in Figure 5, *Immunity*, December 1999, where the Infected (GFP+) dot plot for control mice was a subset of the Not Infected (GFP-) dot plot for FLIP mice.

3. While at MIT, Dr. Luk Van Parijs falsely claimed in the text of *RNA Interference Technology* (Cambridge University Press, July 2004) and in Figure 2 of *Nature Genetics* 33:401-406

(2003) that experiments depicting the functional silencing of genes in hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) and in non-cycling dendritic cells by lentiviral-mediated RNAi were performed, when they were not. Specifically, in *Nature Genetics*:

a. *Figure 2b* falsely showed the transduction of bone marrow-derived dendritic cells infected with pLL3.7 Bim by flow cytometry, and knockdown of Bim expression by Western blot

b. *Figure 2d* falsely showed the efficiency of pLL3.7 CD8 lentiviral infection in HSCs by flow cytometry for GFP expression (left panel), and falsely showed stable gene expression in progeny by flow cytometry for GFP expression in spleen cells from chimeras derived from infected HSCs (right panel)

c. *Figure 2e* falsely showed the reduction of CD8+ T cells in spleen cells from chimeras derived from pLL3.7 CD8 infected HSCs (right panel) and controls (left panel).

4. While at MIT, Dr. Luk Van Parijs falsified figures in grant applications submitted to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a presentation in 2003, and Figure 6A, *Immunity* 19:243-255 (2003), by falsely claiming that the image in the figure represented an immunoprecipitation assay for Ras-GTP and a Western blot for total Ras protein, when it actually represented a Western blot for Bcl-2 and β -actin in T cells, previously published as Figure 5C, *J. Immunol.*, 168:597-603 (2002).

Dr. Van Parijs also admitted to falsification or fabrication of data in multiple submitted manuscripts, grant applications submitted to NIH, and presentations as follows.

5. While at MIT, Dr. Luk Van Parijs admitted that in multiple presentations and submitted manuscripts in 2004, he falsely claimed that the bifunctional lentiviral vectors, U6-shRNA-rat insulin promoter (RIP)-Myc had been made, when they had not, and that transgenic mice carrying these lentiviral vectors with shRNA silencing Bim or Pten proteins in pancreatic cells showed accelerated tumorigenesis and death.

6. While at MIT, Dr. Luk Van Parijs admitted that in multiple presentations in 2003 and 2004 and in grant application R21 DK69277-01 submitted to NIH in 2003, he falsely claimed that the number of CD8+ T cells and the incidence of diabetes was reduced by silencing CD8 expression with the pLL3.7 CD8 lentivirus in non-obese diabetic (NOD) transgenic mice, when the NOD transgenic mice data did not exist.

7. While at MIT, Dr. Luk Van Parijs admitted that in multiple presentations,