casket prices as a result of increased competition." A district court reviewing a similar statute in Mississippi also concluded that such requirements result in less price competition and consumer choice in selecting a casket.9

The Missouri statute that created the Board and grants it the authority to act was not intended to displace competition in the sale of funeral merchandise with regulation. Indeed, it appears that Missouri intended to preserve price competition with respect to the retail sale of funeral caskets by excepting from application of the atneed funeral statute "any person engaged simply in the furnishing of burial receptacles for the dead." 10

### III. Terms of the Proposed Consent Order

The Board has signed a consent agreement containing the proposed consent Order. The proposed Order would prevent the Board from prohibiting, restricting, impeding or discouraging any person from engaging in the sale or rental to the public of funeral merchandise or burial receptacles for the dead, directly or indirectly, or through any rule, regulation, policy, or conduct.

The proposed Order requires the Board to publish in the Newsletter of the Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, the full text of Mo. Rev. Stat. § 333.251 (2005), the Order, and an accompanying statement that: "The Rules and Regulations of the Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors do not prohibit persons not licensed as funeral directors or embalmers from selling caskets, burial receptacles or other funeral merchandise to the public in the State of Missouri."

The proposed Order also requires the Board to display an advisory on its public website stating that it has settled FTC allegations regarding restrictions and prohibitions on the sale of funeral merchandise or caskets, and to provide a link to the Board's website that contains the full text of Mo. Rev. Stat. § 333.251 (2005), a link to Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20, § 2120-2.060 (2006), and a link to this Order. The proposed Order further requires the Board to publish notice of the Order and settlement in three consecutive issues of Missouri Funeral Directors' Association Magazine and in the Missouri State Board of Embalmers and Funeral

Directors Rules and Regulations, Chapters 333, 436, 193, 194, which shall be provided to all licensees within one (1) year from the date the Order becomes final.

The proposed Order includes requirements that the Board notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any filing with the Missouri Secretary of State of any Proposed Order of Rulemaking concerning the Board's rules or regulations, or prior to proposing any change in Respondent that may affect compliance obligations. The proposed Order contains standard provisions requiring the filing of regular written reports of the Board's compliance with the terms of the Order for each of the next five years. The Order will expire in ten (10) years.

By direction of the Commission.

### Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–4799 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees at the Allied Chemical Corporation Plant in Metropolis, Illinois, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On February 1, 2007, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Atomic Weapons employees who were monitored or should have been monitored for exposure to ionizing radiation while working at Allied Chemical Corporation Plant in Metropolis, Illinois, from January 1, 1959 through December 31, 1976, and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on March 3, 2007, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384*l*(14)(C). Hence, beginning on March 3, 2007, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, 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.

Dated: March 12, 2007.

### John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 07–1274 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-19-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees at the Harshaw Harvard-Denison Plant in Cleveland, Ohio, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On February 1, 2007, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Atomic Weapons employees who were monitored or should have been monitored while working at the Harshaw Harvard-Denison Plant located at 1000 Harvard Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio from August 14, 1942 through November 30, 1949, and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure, Cohort.

This designation became effective on March 3, 2007, as provided for under 42

 $<sup>^8\,</sup>Powers$  v. Harris, 2002 WL 32026155 at \*6 (W.D. Okla. Dec. 12, 2002).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Casket Royale, Inc. v. Mississippi, 124 F.Supp. 2d 434, 440 (S.D. Miss. 2000).

<sup>10</sup> Mo. Rev. Stat. § 333.251 (2005).

U.S.C. 7384/(14)(C). Hence, beginning on March 3, 2007, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, 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.

Dated: March 12, 2007.

**HUMAN SERVICES** 

### John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 07–1273 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–19–M

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND

## Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

### Nominations of Topics for Evidencebased Practice Centers

**AGENCY:** Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), DHHS.

**ACTION:** Nominations of topics for evidence reports, technology assessments, and comparative and effectiveness reviews.

**SUMMARY:** AHRQ invites nominations of topics for evidence reports, technology assessments, and comparative and effectiveness reviews conducted by its Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of common diseases and clinical condition, as well as, topics relating to the organization and financing of health care. Previous evidence reports and comparative effectiveness reviews can be found at http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/ epcix.htm and http://effective healthcare.ahrq.gov/products/ progress.cfm, respectively.

**DATES:** Topic nominations for general evidence reports should be submitted by April 16, 2007, in order to be considered for fiscal year 2007 selection. Topic nominations for comparative and effectiveness review are accepted on an on-going basis at: <a href="http://effective healthcare.ahrq.gov/topicNomination/nominationForm.cfm">http://effective healthcare.ahrq.gov/topicNomination/nominationForm.cfm</a>. In addition to timely responses to this request for nominations, AHRQ also accepts topic nominations on an ongoing basis for consideration for future years. Topics

submitted for consideration as general evidence reports will concurrently be considered as comparative effectiveness reviews as appropriate. AHRQ will not reply to individual responses, but will consider all nominations during the selection process. Those who submit topics that are selected will be notified by AHRQ.

ADDRESSES: Topics nominations should be submitted to Beth A. Collins Sharp, PhD, R.N., director, Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program, Center for Outcomes and Evidence, AHRQ, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD 20850. Electronic submissions to epc@ahrq.gov are preferred.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth A. Collins Sharp, Ph.D., R.N., Center for Outcomes and Evidence, AHRQ, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD 20850; Phone: (301) 427–1503; Fax: (301) 427–1640; E-mail:

beth.collinssharp@ahrq.hhs.gov.

Arrangement for Public Inspection: All nominations will be available for public inspection by appointment at the Center for Outcomes and Evidence, telephone (301) 427–1600, weekdays between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Eastern time).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### 1. Background

Under Title IX of the Public Health Service Act, AHRQ is charged with enhancing the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services and access to such services. AHRQ accomplishes these goals through scientific research, including evaluative medical literature reviews and technology assessments, and through the promotion of improvements in clinical practice and health systems practices.

### 2. Purpose and Overview

The purpose of this notice is to solicit topic nominations for evidence reports, technology assessments, and comparative and effectiveness reviews. Professional societies, health systems, employers, insurers, providers, and consumer groups are encouraged to nominate topics and then collaborate with AHRQ, as it carries out its mission to promote the practice of evidencebased health care. In this endeavor, AHRQ serves as a science partner with private-sector and public organizations in their efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness, and appropriateness of health care delivery in the United States, and to expedite the translation of evidence-based research findings into improved health care services. To undertake scientific analyses and

evidence syntheses on topics of highpriority to its public and private healthcare partners and the health care community generally, AHRQ awards task order contracts to its Evidencebased Practice Centers (EPCs).

The EPCs produce systematic reviews of the scientific literature—evidence reports, technology assessments, and comparative and effectiveness reviewsthat provide to public and private organizations the foundation for developing and implementing their own practice guidelines, performance measures, educational programs, and other strategies to improve the quality of health care and decision-making related to the effectiveness and appropriateness of specific health care technologies and services. The evidence reports, technology assessments, and comparative and effectiveness reviews also may be used to inform coverage and reimbursement policies. As the body of scientific studies related to organization and financing of health care grows, systematic review and analysis of these studies, in addition to clinical and behavioral research, can provide health system organizations with a scientific foundation for developing or improving system-wide policies and practices.

Currently, AHRQ supports approximately nine general evidence reports per year, in collaboration with non-Federal partners, and 4–10 comparative effectiveness reviews. Nominations of general topics from non-Federal partners are solicited annually through a notice in the Federal Register. However, topic nominations are accepted on an ongoing basis. All nominations received in the previous year as well as topics that were previously submitted but not selected are considered for the upcoming year.

Reports and assessments usually require about 12 months for completion once assigned to an EPC. AHRQ widely disseminates the EPC evidence reports and technology assessments, both electronically and in print. The EPC evidence reports, technology assessments and comparative and effectiveness reviews do not make clinical recommendations or recommendations regarding reimbursement and coverage policies.

# 3. Role/Responsibilities of Partners for General Topics

Nominators of topics selected for development of an EPC evidence report assume the role of Partners of AHRQ and the EPCs. Partners have defined roles and responsibilities. AHRQ places high value on these cooperative relationships, and takes into consideration a Partner organization's