

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Banco de Sabadell, S.A., Sabadell, Spain*; to retain 50 percent of the voting shares of PRS International Investment Advisory Services, Inc., and PRS International Brokerage, Inc., both of Miami, Florida, and thereby continue to engage in providing institutional and retail customers portfolio investment advice general economic information and advice, and general economical statistical forecasting services and industry studies, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(4) of the Board's Regulation Y; providing to institutional and real customers securities services, related securities credit activities, pursuant to Regulation T, and incidental activities such as custodial services, individual retirement accounts, and cash management services, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(15) of the Board's Regulation Y; and acting as an introducing broker for institutional and retail customers in the execution and clearance on major commodity exchanges of futures contracts and options on futures contracts for bullion, foreign exchange, government securities, certificates of deposit, other money market instruments, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(18) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 3, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-8580 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Commonwealth Holdings, LLC, et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing

must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than May 1, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (John J. Wixted, Jr., Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101:

1. *Commonwealth Holdings, LLC, Burlington, Kentucky*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 31.75 percent of the voting shares of Heritage Bancorp, Inc., Burlington, Kentucky, and thereby indirectly acquire Heritage Bank, Inc., Burlington, Kentucky.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *SouthTrust Corporation, Birmingham, Alabama, and SouthTrust of Georgia, Inc., Roswell, Georgia*; to merge with Southern Bank Group, Inc., Roswell, Georgia, and thereby indirectly acquire Northside Bank & Trust Company, Roswell, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 3, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-8581 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Steven L. Ohs, et al.; Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than April 21, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice

President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. *Steven L. Ohs, Glendive, Montana*; to acquire 20 percent of the voting shares of Community First Bancorp, Glendive, Montana, and thereby indirectly acquire Community First Bancorp, Glendive, Montana, Glendive Bancorporation, Inc., Glendive, Montana, and First Fidelity Bank, Glendive, Montana.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth R. Binning, Director, Bank Holding Company) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105:

1. *Dr. Joel W. Kovner, Malibu, California*; to retain up to 27.93 percent of the voting shares of Professional Bancorp, Inc., Santa Monica, California, and thereby indirectly retain First Professional Bank, N.A., Santa Monica, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 3, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-8582 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel; Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix 2) announcement is made of the following special emphasis panel scheduled to meet during the month of May 1995:

Name: Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel.

Date and Time: May 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.

Place: Holiday Inn Chevy Chase, 5520 Wisconsin Avenue, Conference Room TBA, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.

Open May 5, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.

Closed for remainder of meeting.

Purpose: This Panel is charged with conducting review of competing continuation of grant applications for MEDTEP Research Centers on Minority Populations.

Agenda: The open session of the meeting on May 5 from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. will be devoted to a business meeting covering administrative matters. During the closed session, the committee will be reviewing competing continuation of grant applications for MEDTEP Research Centers on Minority Populations. In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, section 10(d) of 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2 and 5 U.S.C., 552b(c)(6), the Administrator, AHCPR, has made a formal determination that this latter session will be closed because the discussions are

likely to reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications. This information is exempt from mandatory disclosure.

Anyone wishing to obtain a roster of members or other relevant information should contact Linda Blankenbaker, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Suite 602, 2101 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, Maryland 20852, telephone (301) 594-1438.

Agenda items for this meeting are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: March 31, 1995.

Clifton R. Gaus,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-8577 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

Health Care Financing Administration

Notice of Hearing: Reconsideration of Disapproval of Utah State Plan Amendment (SPA)

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of hearing.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an administrative hearing on May 17, 1995 in Room 578, 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado to reconsider our decision to disapprove Utah SPA 93-033.

CLOSING DATE: Requests to participate in the hearing as a party must be received by the presiding officer by April 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stan Katz, Presiding Officer, Groundfloor, Meadowwood East Building, 1849 Gwynn Oak Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21207, telephone: (410) 597-3013.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces an administrative hearing to reconsider our decision to disapprove Utah State plan amendment (SPA) number 93-033.

Section 1116 of the Social Security Act (the Act) and 42 CFR part 430 establish Department procedures that provide an administrative hearing for reconsideration of a disapproval of a State plan or plan amendment. The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) is required to publish a copy of the notice to a State Medicaid agency that informs the agency of the time and place of the hearing and the issues to be considered. If we subsequently notify the agency of additional issues that will be considered at the hearing, we will also publish that notice.

Any individual or group that wants to participate in the hearing as a party must petition the presiding officer within 15 days after publication of this notice, in accordance with the requirements contained at 42 CFR

430.76(b)(2). Any interested person or organization that wants to participate as amicus curiae must petition the presiding officer before the hearing begins in accordance with the requirements contained at 42 CFR 430.76(c). If the hearing is later rescheduled, the presiding officer will notify all participants.

The State of Utah submitted SPA 93-033 which proposed changes in an asset test for poverty level pregnant women. Specifically, Utah's amendment required certain poverty level pregnant women who did not meet the resource test to make a one-time payment equal to 4 percent of the individual's total non-exempt resources. In addition, Utah's amendment would waive this requirement for high risk pregnant women.

The issues in this matter are whether Utah SPA 93-033 adheres to the Federal law at section 1902(a)(14) of the Act (referencing section 1916 of the Act) section 1902(l) and section 1902(a)(17).

Section 1902(a)(14) of the Act specifies that enrollment fees, premiums, deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges may be imposed *only* as provided in section 1916. Section 1916(a)(1) prohibits the application of any enrollment fee with respect to the categorically needy. It restricts States from charging a premium for Medicaid for the categorically needy. An exception is made regarding poverty level pregnant women with income at or above 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. For these women, the amount of that premium is restricted to 10 percent of the amount by which the family income (less expense for care of a dependent child) exceeds 150 percent of the poverty level. In addition, section 1916(a)(2)(B) prohibits States from imposing any deduction, cost sharing or similar charge with respect to services furnished to pregnant women, provided the services relate to the pregnancy or a complicating condition. HCFA disapproved Utah's amendment finding contrary to the statute's prohibition on imposing premiums (other than those authorized in section 1916(c) of the Act) enrollment fees, or similar charges on categorically needy individuals.

Utah believes its proposed policy to waive the resource spenddown for pregnant women determined to be in the high risk category is supported by section 1902(1)(3) of the Act. Utah believes this is the only statutory authority over resource standards and methodologies for poverty level pregnant women. Utah also claims that section 1902(a)(17) explicitly exempts pregnant women from all requirements in that section. HCFA did not agree with

Utah's interpretation of the statute that section 1902(l) exempts this group from the comparability requirements in section 1902(a)(17).

While HCFA acknowledges that subsection (l)(3) exempts the States from using a resource test for high-risk pregnant women, this exemption does not override the remainder of section 1902 (a)(17) which requires comparability of services to all such women. Utah cites the phrase, "except as provided in subsections (l)(3), (m)(3), and (m)(4) include reasonable standards (which shall be comparable for all groups * * *)" as a rationale for this assertion. However, section 1902(1)(3) applies only in cases in which its application would be inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (a)(17). HCFA believed that subsection (l)(3) authorizes States to establish a more liberal resource standard or to drop the resource test for all section 1902(l)(A) pregnant women, but not to adopt either of these approaches for a specific segment of that group. While the goal of removing barriers to ensure positive birth outcomes is a shared one, HCFA did not approve foregoing a resource test exclusively for high-risk pregnant women because they are not a separate group described in section 1902(l).

Utah points out that subsection (l)(3) prescribes that a resource standard or methodology may not be more restrictive than applied under Title XVI. Utah also believes that exclusion of all resources based upon the level of medical risk factors is less restrictive than Title XVI, and is also reasonable. However, HCFA believed that section 1902(a)(17) is explicitly meant to be inclusive of whole eligibility groups and not portions of groups. HCFA contended it cannot authorize a State to single out any part of an eligibility group for preferential treatment. HCFA's position was, in order to drop the resource test for high risk pregnant women, the State must do so for the entire poverty level group of pregnant women.

The notice to Utah announcing an administrative hearing to reconsider the disapproval of its SPA reads as follows:

Mr. Rod L. Betit,
Executive Director, Utah Department of Health, 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 16700, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116-0700.

Dear Mr. Betit: I am responding to your request for reconsideration of the decision to disapprove Utah State Plan Amendment (SPA) 93-033.

The State of Utah submitted SPA 93-33 which proposed changes in an asset test for poverty level pregnant women. Specifically, Utah proposed policy regarding a one-time payment equal to 4 percent of the individual's total non-exempt resources if