Estimated annual reporting hours: 210 hours.
Estimated average hours per response: 70 hours.
Number of respondents: 3.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory and authorized pursuant the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(i) & (j), 342, 248(o), 360, and 464). Also, in order to carry out the purposes of the Expedited Funds Availability Act, Public Law 100–86, 101 Stat. 635 (1985) (codified as amended at 12 U.S.C. 4001–4010), the Federal Reserve is given the authority to “regulate any aspect of the payment system.” 12 U.S.C. 4008(c)(1). Because the self-assessments are to be publicly disclosed and because the Federal Reserve will not collect any information pursuant to this information collection beyond what is made publicly available, no confidentiality issue arises with regard to the FR 4102.

Abstract: The FR 4102 was implemented in January 2007 as a result of revisions to the Federal Reserve’s Payments System Risk (PSR) policy. Under the revised policy, systemically important payments and settlement systems subject to the Federal Reserve’s authority are expected to complete and disclose publicly self-assessments against the principles and minimum standards in the policy. The self-assessment should be reviewed and approved by the system’s senior management and board of directors upon completion and made readily available to the public. In addition, a self-assessment should be updated following material changes to the system or its environment and, at a minimum, reviewed by the system every two years.

Current Actions: On April 23, 2010, the Federal Reserve published a notice in the Federal Register (75 FR 21293) seeking public comment for 60 days on the proposal to extend, without revision, the FR4102. The comment period for this notice expired on June 22, 2010. The Federal Reserve did not receive any comments.

Robert deV. Frierson, Deputy Secretary of the Board.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank 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. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office 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 no later than July 16, 2010.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
   (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:
   1. John V. Tippmann, Sr., as an individual; John V. Tippmann, Sr.; John and Helen McCarthy; Richard and Sally Ley; John Tippmann, Jr.; Patrick Tippmann; and Brian and Jennifer Backstrom, all of Fort Wayne, Indiana, as a group acting in concert; to acquire voting shares of Tower Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Tower Bank & Trust Company, both of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

   2. Keith E. Busse, as an individual; Keith E. Busse; Busse Family Investment Company, LLC; Aaron R. Busse; Dawn R. Zimmerman; Michael S. Busse; Angie S. Weidler; Christopher K. Busse, as co-managers of the Busse Family Investment Company LLC, all of Fort Wayne, Indiana, as a group acting in concert; to acquire voting shares of Tower Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Tower Bank & Trust Company, both of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
   (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440–0291:
   1. Margaret Merten, Eden Prairie, Minnesota; to acquire and retain control of Vision Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire and retain control ofVision Bank, both of Saint Louis Park, Minnesota.

Robert deV. Frierson, Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2010–16032 Filed 6–30–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through December 31, 2013, the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Consumer Product Warranty Rule. Those clearances expire on December 31, 2010.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 30, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments electronically or in paper form, by following the instructions in the Request for Comments to 60-Day Notice part of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below. Comments in electronic form should be submitted by using the following Web link: (https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/consumerwarrantypra) (and following the instructions on the web-based form). Comments in paper form should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H–135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580, in the manner detailed in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Proposed Information Collection Activities

Under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, federal agencies must obtain approval
from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. § 3502(3), 5 CFR § 1320.3(c). Because the number of entities affected by the Commission’s requests will exceed ten, the Commission plans to seek OMB clearance under the PRA. As required by § 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the Commission is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing paperwork clearance for the information collection requirements associated with the Commission’s regulations under the FTC’s Rule Concerning Disclosure of Written Consumer Product Warranty Terms and Conditions (the “Warranty Rule”) (OMB Control Number 3084-0111), 16 CFR 701.

The Warranty Rule is one of three rules that the FTC implemented pursuant to requirements of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. (“Warranty Act” or “Act”). The Warranty Rule specifies the information that must appear in a written warranty on a consumer product costing more than $15. The Rule tracks Section 102(a) of the Warranty Act, specifying information that must appear in the written warranty and, for certain disclosures, mandates the exact language that must be used. Neither the Warranty Rule nor the Act requires that a manufacturer or retailer warrant a consumer product in writing, but if they choose to do so, the warranty must comply with the Rule.

Request for Comments

The FTC invites comments on: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. All comments should be filed as prescribed below, and must be received on or before August 30, 2010.

Because comments will be made public, they should not include any sensitive personal information, such as an individual’s Social Security Number; date of birth; driver’s license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. Comments also should not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, comments should not include any “[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is obtained from any person and which is privileged or confidential” as provided in Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (“FTC Act”), 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled “Confidential,” and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

Because paper mail addressed to the FTC is subject to delay due to heightened security screening, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form. Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by using the following web link: (https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/consumerwarrantypra) (and following the instructions on the web-based form). To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the web link: (https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/consumerwarrantypra). If this Notice appears at (http://www.regulations.gov/search/index.jsp), you may also file an electronic comment through that website. The Commission will consider all comments that regulations.gov forwards to it. You may also visit the FTC website at (http://www.ftc.gov) to read the Notice and the news release describing it.

A comment filed in paper form should include the “Warranty Rules: Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P044403” 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 H-135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580. 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.

The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives, whether filed in paper or electronic form. Comments received will be available to the public on the FTC Website, to the extent practicable, at (http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm). As a matter of discretion, the Commission makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC website. 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.shtm).

Warranty Rule Burden Statement:

Total annual hours burden: 127,000 hours, rounded to the nearest thousand.

In its 2007 submission to OMB, the FTC estimated that the information collection burden of including the disclosures required by the Warranty Rule was approximately 107,000 hours per year. Although the Rule’s information collection requirements have not changed, this estimate increased the number of manufacturers subject to the Rule based on recent Census data. Nevertheless, because most warrantors would now disclose this information even if there were no statute or rule requiring them to do so, staff’s estimates likely overstate the PRA-related burden attributable to the Rule. Moreover, the Warranty Rule has been in effect since 1976, and warrantors have long since modified their warranties to include the information the Rule requires.

Based on conversations with various warrantors’ representatives over the years, staff has concluded that eight hours per year is a reasonable estimate of warrantors’ PRA-related burden

\[1\] The other two rules relate to the pre-sale availability of warranty terms and minimum standards for informal dispute resolution mechanisms that are incorporated into a written warranty.

\[2\] 40 FR 60168 (Dec. 31, 1975).


\[4\] 40 FR 60168, 60169-60170.
attributable to the Warranty Rule. This estimate takes into account ensuring that new warranties and changes to existing warranties comply with the Rule. Based on recent Census data, staff now estimates that there are 15,922 manufacturers covered by the Rule. This results in an annual burden estimate of approximately 127,376 hours (15,922 manufacturers x 8 hours of burden per year).

Total annual labor costs: $16,941,000, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Labor costs are derived by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. The work required to comply with the Warranty Rule—ensuring that new warranties and changes to existing warranties comply with the Rule—requires a mix of legal analysis and clerical support. Staff estimates that half of the total burden hours (63,688 hours) requires legal analysis at an average hourly wage of $250 for legal professionals, 7 resulting in a labor cost of $15,922,000. Assuming that the remaining half of the total burden hours requires clerical work at an average hourly wage of $250 for legal professionals, 7 resulting in a labor cost of $16,941,000 ($15,922,000 for legal professionals + $1,019,008 for clerical workers).

Total annual capital or other nonlabor costs: $0.

The Rule imposes no appreciable current capital or start-up costs. As stated above, warrantors have already modified their warranties to include the information the Rule requires. Rule compliance does not require the use of any capital goods, other than ordinary office equipment, which providers would already have available for general business use.

Willard Tom,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2010–16048 Filed 6–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Establishment of the Advisory Group on Prevention, Health Promotion, and Integrative and Public Health

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Health and Science.

ACTION: Notice.


SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services announces establishment of the Advisory Group on Prevention, Health Promotion, and Integrative and Public Health, as directed by Executive Order 13544.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Olga Nelson, Committee Management Officer, Office of Public Health and Science, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 714B, Washington, DC 20201, Telephone: (202) 690–5205; Fax: (202) 401–2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The President has issued Executive Order 13544, dated June 10, 2010, to comply with the statutes under Section 4001 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111–148. The legislation mandates that the President shall establish the Advisory Group on Prevention, Health Promotion, and Integrative and Public Health (the “Advisory Group”) within the Department of Health and Human Services. To comply with the statute, stipulations in the authorizing directive, and guidelines under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), a charter has been filed to establish the Advisory Group. The charter has been filed with the Committee Management Secretariat in the General Services Administration (GSA), the appropriate committees in the Senate and U.S. House of Representatives, and the Library of Congress to establish the Advisory Group as a non-discretionary Federal advisory committee. The charter was filed on June 24, 2010.

Objectives and Scope of Activities. The Advisory Group shall provide recommendations and advice to the National Prevention, Health Promotion, and Public Health Council (the “Council”). The Advisory Group shall provide assistance to the Council in carrying out its mission. The Advisory Group shall develop policy and program recommendations and advise the Council on lifestyle-based chronic disease prevention and management, integrative health care practices, and health promotion.

Membership and Designation. The Advisory Group shall be composed of not more than 25 non-Federal members to be appointed by the President. In appointing members, the President shall ensure that the Advisory Group includes a diverse group of licensed health professionals, including integrative health practitioners who have expertise in (1) worksite health promotion; (2) community services, including community health centers; (3) preventive medicine; (4) health coaching; (5) public health education; (6) geriatrics; and rehabilitation medicine.

The Advisory Group shall report to the Surgeon General. The Surgeon General shall select one of the appointed members to serve as Chair of the Advisory Group. The non-Federal members of the Advisory Group shall be classified as special Government employees (SGEs).

Administrative Management and Support. HHS will provide funding and administrative support for the Advisory Group to the extent permitted by law within existing appropriations. Staff will be assigned to a program office established to support the activities of the Advisory Group. Management and oversight for support services provided to the Advisory Group will be the responsibility of the Office of Public Health and Science, which is a staff division within the Office of the Secretary, HHS.

A copy of the charter for the Advisory Group can be obtained from the designated contacts or by accessing the FACA database that is maintained by the GSA Committee Management Secretariat. The Web site for the FACA database is http://fido.gov/facadatabase/.


Regina Benjamin,
VADM, USPHS, Surgeon General.

[FR Doc. 2010–16049 Filed 6–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–28–P

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6 Because some manufacturers likely make products that are not priced above $15 or not intended for household use—and thus would not be subject to the Rule—this figure is likely an overstatement.

7 Staff has derived an hourly wage rate for legal professionals based upon industry knowledge. The clerical wage rate used in this Notice is based on recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey.