Kentucky, from a federally chartered savings bank to a state chartered commercial bank.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Henderson Citizens Bancshares, Inc., Henderson, Texas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of The East Texas National Bank of Palestine, Palestine, Texas.

   Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 9, 2013.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–08630 Filed 4–11–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
[File No. 121 0184]
Bosley, Inc., a Corporation, and Aderans America Holdings, Inc., a Corporation, and Aderans Co., Ltd., a Corporation; Analysis to Agreement Containing Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.
ACTION: Proposed Consent Agreement.
SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for April 8, 2013), on the World Wide Web, at http://www.ftc.gov/os/actions.shtml. A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room 130–H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326–2222.

You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before May 8, 2013. Write “Bosley Aderans, File No. 121 0184” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H–113 (Annex D), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service. Visit the Commission Web site at http://www.ftc.gov to read this Notice and the news release describing it. The FTC Act and other laws that 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 on or before May 8, 2013. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission’s privacy policy, at http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm.

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission (“Commission”) has accepted for public comment, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Order (“Consent Agreement”) from Bosley,
and national brand recognition. Bosley is the largest such manager in the United States. For at least four years, the chief executive officers (“CEOs”) of Bosley and Hair Club repeatedly exchanged competitively sensitive, nonpublic information about their companies’ medical/surgical hair transplantation practices. The information exchanged included details about future product offerings, surgical hair transplantation price floors and discounts, plans for expansion and contraction, and business operations and performance. At the time the CEOs exchanged the information, it was not publicly available.

Bosley considered the information exchanges to be business as usual, and as alleged in the Complaint, Bosley indicated that it had similar communications with other competitors.

II. Analysis

Competition may be unreasonably restrained whenever a competitor directly communicates, solicits, or facilitates exchange of competitively sensitive information with its rivals, particularly where such information is highly detailed, disaggregated, and forward-looking. The risks posed by such communications are three-fold. First, a discussion of competitively sensitive prices, output, or strategy may mutate into a conspiracy to restrict competition. Second, an information exchange may facilitate coordination among rivals that harms competition, even in the absence of any explicit agreement regarding future conduct. Third, knowledge of a competitor’s plans reduces uncertainty and enables rivals to restrict their own competitive efforts, even in the absence of actual coordination.

According to the Commission’s Complaint, by directly and repeatedly exchanging competitively sensitive, nonpublic information with Hair Club and other rivals, Bosley engaged in unfair methods of competition in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. The Commission’s Complaint alleges that Bosley and Hair Club exchanged information on competitively sensitive subjects, including future plans to close existing facilities and current strategies regarding price discounting. Bosley and Hair Club’s alleged tacit understanding to exchange the information could facilitate coordination or endanger competition by reducing uncertainty about a rival’s product offerings, prices, and strategic plans. For example, the information exchanges could lead a competitor to determine not to open facilities or market services in a particular location. Alternatively, a competitor might avoid granting additional discounts to maintain existing price levels for surgical hair transplantation services. Any or all of these decisions could result in consumer harm in the form of reduced choice or artificially inflated transaction prices. The potential for harm increases to the extent that Bosley engaged in similar communications with additional rivals.

The Commission must weigh the potential for competitive harm from direct and repeated exchanges of competitively sensitive, nonpublic information against the prospect of legitimate efficiency benefits. The Commission’s Complaint alleges that the information exchanges between Bosley and Hair Club served no legitimate business purpose. Specifically, the Commission alleges that in this instance—considering the types of information involved, the level of detail, the direct nature of the communication, and the absence of any related pro-competitive impact—the exchanges were potentially anticompetitive and lacked a legitimate business justification.

III. The Proposed Consent Order

The Consent Agreement contains a proposed Order resolving the allegations in the Commission’s Complaint. First among its provisions, Paragraph II. of the proposed Order enjoins Respondents from communicating competitively sensitive, nonpublic information directly to any hair transplantation competitor. Paragraph II. further prohibits Respondents from requesting, encouraging, or facilitating communication of competitively sensitive, nonpublic information from any competitor.

Paragraph II. of the proposed Order would not interfere with Respondents’ ability to communicate or prevent participation in legitimate industry practices, such as ordinary trade association or medical society activity. Specifically, the proposed Order excludes from its prohibitions certain communications including: (1) Where the information is reasonably necessary to achieve pro-competitive benefits related to a lawful joint venture or as part of legally supervised due diligence; (2) provision of rates to market research firms or Respondents’ own vendors or independent contractors; (3) provision of rates or competitive offers to actual or prospective customers; and (4) receipt of information from competitors for the purpose of legitimate market research.

2 Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 13, 2012, Aderans plans to acquire all of Hair Club’s stock from Regis Corporation for $163.5 million. Therefore, Hair Club is not a respondent to the Consent Agreement.
where the information is not knowingly conveyed to Respondents or their representatives (e.g., competitive intelligence).

In addition, Paragraph III. of the proposed Order requires Respondents to institute programs to ensure compliance with the proposed Order and U.S. antitrust laws. Paragraph III. requires:

(1) Annual antitrust compliance training for all Bosley officers, executives, employees, and agents whose positions entail contact with competitors or who have sales, marketing, or pricing responsibility for Respondents’ management of medical/surgical hair transplantation practice; (2) the provision of legal support to respond to any questions regarding antitrust compliance or U.S. antitrust laws; and (3) document retention sufficient to record compliance with Respondents’ obligations under the proposed Order.

Paragraph IV. requires Respondents to submit periodic compliance reports to the Commission. Respondents must provide an initial compliance report within sixty (60) days from the date the Order becomes final and annually thereafter for the next four (4) years or upon written notice by the Commission.

Pursuant to Paragraph V. of the proposed Order, Respondents must also provide notice to the Commission thirty (30) days prior to any planned dissolution, acquisition, or other change that may affect compliance obligations arising from the proposed Order.

Paragraph VI. gives the Commission access, upon five (5) days written notice, to Respondents’ U.S. facilities, records, and employees to ensure ongoing compliance.

Paragraph VII. of the proposed Order provides that the proposed Order will expire in twenty (20) years.

By direction of the Commission, Commissioner Wright recused.

Donald S. Clark,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–08692 Filed 4–11–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0297; Docket No. 2012–0001; Sequence 26]

Submission for OMB Review;
Proposed Collection; Comment Request; General Services
Administration Acquisition Regulation;
Generic Clearance for the Collection of
Qualitative Feedback on Agency
Service Delivery (GSA)

AGENCY: General Services
Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a request for comments regarding an existing
information collection.

SUMMARY: As part of a Federal
Government wide effort to streamline
the process to seek feedback from the
public on service delivery, the General
Services Administration (GSA) will be
submitting a renewal to the Generic
Information Collection Request (Generic
ICR): “Generic Clearance for the
Collection of Qualitative Feedback on
Agency Service Delivery” to OMB for
approval under the Paperwork
Reduction Act (PRA). A notice was
published in the Federal Register at 77
FR 74191, on December 13, 2012. Two
comments were received.

DATES: Submit comments on or before
May 13, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments
identified by Information Collection
3090–0297, Generic Clearance for the
Collection of Qualitative Feedback on
Agency Service Delivery, by any of the
following methods:

• Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for “Information Collection 3090–0297”, Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery. Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “Information Collection 3090–0297”, Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery. Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “Information Collection 3090–0297” on your attached document.

• Mail: General Services
Administration, Regulatory Secretariat
(MVCB), 1275 First Street NE.,
Washington, DC 20417; Attn: Hada
Flowers/IC 3090–0297, Generic
Clearance.

Instructions: Please submit comments
only and cite Information Collection
3090–0297, Generic Clearance for the
Collection of Qualitative Feedback on
Agency Service Delivery, in all
correspondence related to this
Collection. All comments received will
be posted without change to http://
www.regulations.gov, including any
personal and/or business confidential
information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To
request additional information, please
contact General Services
Administration, Regulatory Secretariat
Division (MVCB), 1275 First Street NE.,
Washington, DC 20417; telephone (202)
501–4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Title: Generic Clearance for the
Collection of Qualitative Feedback on
Agency Service Delivery

Abstract: The information collection
activity will garner qualitative customer
and stakeholder feedback in an efficient,
timely manner, in accordance with the
Administration’s commitment to improving service delivery. By
qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful
insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield
quantitative results that can be
generalized to the population of study.
This feedback will provide insights into
customer or stakeholder perceptions,
experiences and expectations, provide
an early warning of issues with service,
or focus attention on areas where
communication, training or changes in
operations might improve delivery of
products or services. These collections
will allow for ongoing, collaborative and
actionable communications between the
Agency and its customers and
stakeholders. It will also allow feedback
to contribute directly to the
improvement of program management.
Feedback collected under this generic
clearance will provide useful
information, but it will not yield data
that can be generalized to the overall
population. This type of generic
clearance for qualitative information
will not be used for quantitative
information collections that are
designed to yield reliably actionable
results, such as monitoring trends over
time or documenting program
performance. Such data uses require
more rigorous designs that address: The
target population to which
generalizations will be made, the
sampling frame, the sample design
(including stratification and clustering),
the precision requirements or power
calculations that justify the proposed
sample size, the expected response rate,
methods for assessing potential non-