

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 12, 2012.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**  
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-25511 Filed 10-16-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-P**

## 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 will also 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.

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 November 1, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *VisionBankshares, Inc.*, Boone, Iowa; to become a bank holding company by merging with Ogden Bancshares, Inc., Boone, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Ames Community Bank, Ames, Iowa.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *Freeport Bancshares, Inc., Argonia, Kansas*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of

the voting shares of Freeport State Bank, Harper, Kansas.

2. *Legacy Financial, Inc., Johnson, Kansas*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the outstanding voting shares of First National Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse, Kansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 12, 2012.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**  
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-25512 Filed 10-16-12; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 102 3252]

### Equifax Information Services LLC; Analysis of Proposed 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 agreement—that would settle these allegations.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 9, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may file a comment at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/equifaxinfoservicesconsent> online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Equifax Info Services, File No. 102 3252” on your comment and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/equifaxinfoservicesconsent>, by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex D), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Katherine Armstrong (202-326-3250), FTC, Bureau of Consumer Protection, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and

FTC Rule 2.34, 16 CFR 2.34, notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a 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 October 10, 2012), on the World Wide Web, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/actions.shtm>. 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 November 9, 2012. Write “Equifax Info Services, File No. 102 3252” on your comment. Your comment B including your name and your state B will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>. As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals’ home contact information from comments before placing them on the Commission Web site.

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, like anyone’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. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, do not include any “[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which \* \* \* is privileged or confidential,” as discussed in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a

request for confidential treatment, and you have to follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).<sup>1</sup> Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpublishcommentworks.com/ftc/equifaxinfoservicesconsent> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!home>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Equifax Info Services, File No. 102 3252" 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 November 9, 2012. 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 has accepted, subject to final approval, a consent agreement from Equifax Information Services LLC ("Equifax").

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received,

and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take appropriate action or make final the agreement's proposed order.

According to the Commission's proposed complaint Equifax is a "consumer reporting agency" ("CRA") that sells "prescreened lists," which are lists of consumers that meet certain pre-selected criteria such as consumers who were, among other things, 30, 60, or 90 days late on their mortgage payments. Such prescreened lists are "consumer reports" because information such as whether a consumer is 30, 60, or 90 days late on a mortgage payment bears on, among other things, a consumer's credit worthiness and credit standing and is used or expected to be used as a factor in determining a consumer's eligibility for credit. The only permissible purpose under the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") for using a prescreened list is to make a "firm offer of credit or insurance." A firm offer of credit is one that will be honored, subject to limited exceptions, if the consumer continues to meet the selection criteria.

First, the Commission's proposed complaint alleges that Equifax violated Section 604(c) of the FCRA by furnishing consumer reports to persons that it did not have reason to believe had a permissible purpose to obtain a consumer report. The proposed complaint alleges that from January 1, 2008 through early 2010, Equifax sold prescreened lists to Direct Lending Source, Inc. or its affiliates, Bailey & Associates Advertising, Inc. and Virtual Lending Source, LLC (collectively "Direct Lending") which included, among other things, consumers' credit scores and whether they were 30, 60, or 90 days late on their mortgage payments. The proposed complaint further alleges that in many instances, Direct Lending did not have a permissible purpose to obtain consumer reports under the FCRA but rather, Direct Lending used and sold these lists for the purpose of marketing products and services to consumers in financial distress. For example, the complaint alleges Direct Lending sold lists to marketers for the purpose of targeting consumers in financial distress for loan modification, debt relief, and foreclosure relief services.

Second, the proposed complaint alleges that Equifax violated Section 607(a) of the FCRA by failing to maintain reasonable procedures to limit the furnishing of consumer reports to the purposes listed under section 604(c) of the FCRA, failing to make reasonable efforts to verify the identity of each new prospective user of consumer report

information, and failing to make reasonable efforts to verify the uses certified by each prospective user prior to furnishing such user a consumer report. According to the proposed complaint, Equifax failed to maintain reasonable procedures to limit the furnishing of the prescreened lists it sold to Direct Lending by: (1) Failing to investigate promptly or fully on certain occasions when it learned that Direct Lending was violating Equifax's internal policies relating to prescreening; and (2) furnishing prescreened lists to Direct Lending although it knew or should have known that Direct Lending resold the prescreened lists, in multiple instances, without identifying the end user to Equifax. The complaint alleges that, given Direct Lending's failures, Equifax had reason to believe that the entities to whom its prescreened lists were being sold did not have a permissible purpose for obtaining the lists. Nonetheless, Equifax continued to sell prescreened lists to Direct Lending. The proposed complaint further alleges that Equifax provided prescreened lists to Direct Lending through an online portal and also provided access to the portal to third parties in connection with Direct Lending's prescreening operations, but did not make reasonable efforts to verify the identity of these entities, and accordingly, could not ensure that these entities would only use the lists for a permissible purpose.

Finally, the proposed complaint also alleges Equifax violated Section 5(a) of the FTC Act by failing to employ reasonable and appropriate measures to control access to the sensitive consumer financial information it maintains and sells for prescreening services. The complaint alleges that Equifax's failures resulted in prescreened lists being sold to a number of entities that were ultimately the subject of actions or warnings by law enforcement and that Equifax's lack of reasonable procedures caused or is likely to cause substantial consumer injury that is not reasonably avoidable by consumers and is not outweighed by benefits to consumers or competition.

The proposed order contains provisions designed to prevent Equifax from engaging in the future in practices similar to those alleged in the complaint.

Part I of the proposed order prohibits Equifax from: (1) Furnishing a prescreened list to any person which Equifax does not have reason to believe has a permissible purpose under section 604(c) of the FCRA; (2) failing to maintain reasonable procedures designed to limit the furnishing of prescreened lists to the purposes listed

<sup>1</sup>In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

under section 604(c) of the FCRA; and (3) furnishing consumer reports pursuant to section 604(c) of the FCRA, in connection with solicitations for debt relief products or services, or mortgage assistance relief products or services offered by entities that respondent has reasonable grounds for believing charge advance fees for such services, unless: (a) The product or service is the refinancing of a dwelling loan; or (b) the entity offering the product or service is an attorney.

Part II of the proposed order requires Equifax to pay \$392,803 in disgorgement.

Part III through VII of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part III requires that Equifax retain for a period of five (5) years: (1) Files containing the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and all certifications made by persons seeking to obtain prescreened lists from Equifax in order to finance the product or service provided by a third party, and all materials considered by Equifax in connection with its verification of the identity of those persons and verification of the certifications made by those persons; (2) copies of all training materials and marketing materials that relate to Equifax's prescreening activities as alleged in the complaint and Equifax's compliance with the provisions of this order; and (3) all records necessary to demonstrate full compliance with each provision of this order, including all submissions to the Commission.

Part IV requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to principals, officers, directors, and managers, and to all current and future employees, agents, and representatives having responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Part V ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part VI mandates that Equifax submit an initial compliance report to the FTC and make available to the FTC subsequent reports. Part VII is a provision "sunsetting" the order after twenty (20) years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of the analysis is to aid public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed order or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-25563 Filed 10-16-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750-01-P**

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Docket 2012-0001; Sequence 13; OMB Control NO. 3090-0283]

### Office of the Chief Information Officer; Submission for OMB Review; Temporary Contractor Information Worksheet

**AGENCY:** Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) Division, Office of Enterprise Solutions (IA), Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the General Services Administration will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve a previously approved information collection requirement regarding temporary contractor information worksheet. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 77 FR 40884, on July 11, 2012. No comments were received.

GSA requires OMB approval for this collection to make determinations on granting unescorted physical access to GSA-controlled facilities. The approval is critical for GSA to continue to make physical access determinations for temporary contractors as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before: November 16, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments identified by Information Collection 3090-0283, Temporary Contractor Information Sheet, by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching the OMB control number. Select the link "Submit a Comment" that corresponds with "Information Collection 3090-0283, Temporary Contractor Information Sheet". Follow the instructions provided at the "Submit a Comment"

screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Information Collection 3090-0283, Temporary Contractor Information Sheet" on your attached document.

- *Fax:* 202-501-4067.
- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1275 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20417. ATTN: Hada Flowers/IC 3090-0283, Temporary Contractor Information Sheet.

*Instructions:* Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 3090-0283, Temporary Contractor Information Sheet, 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:** Mr. Phil Ahn, Director, OCIO Identity Credential and Access Management Division, GSA, telephone (202) 501-2447 or via email at [phil.ahn@gsa.gov](mailto:phil.ahn@gsa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

The U.S. Government conducts criminal checks to establish that applicants or incumbents working for the Government under contract may have unescorted access to GSA-controlled facilities. GSA uses the Temporary Contractor Information Worksheet and the FBI Form FD-258 Fingerprint Card to conduct a FBI National Criminal Information Check (NCIC) for each temporary contractor (working on contract for six months or less and require physical access only) on GSA contracts for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) efforts to determine whether to grant unescorted access to GSA-controlled facilities. GSA will continue to make physical access determinations for temporary contractors due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance M-05-24 for Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12 authorizes Federal departments and agencies to ensure that temporary contractors have limited/controlled access to facilities and information systems. GSA Directive CIO P 2181.1 Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 Personal Identity Verification and Credentialing (available at <http://www.gsa.gov/hspd12>) states that GSA temporary contractors must undergo a minimum of a FBI National Criminal Information Check (NCIC) to receive unescorted