[FR Doc. 2014–17544 Filed 7–24–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission. **DATE & TIME:** Tuesday July 22, 2014 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: Scheduled to be published on July 25, 2014. CHANGE IN THE MEETING: This meeting

will be continued at a future date.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:

Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Shelley E. Garr,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 2014–17709 Filed 7–23–14; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission. **DATE AND TIME:** Tuesday, July 22, 2014 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

Federal Register Notice of Previous Announcement—79 FR 42009.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: This meeting will continue at the conclusion of the Open Meeting on July 23, 2014.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Shelley E. Garr,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 2014–17656 Filed 7–23–14; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–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 August 21, 2014.

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

1. Barlow Banking Corporation, Iowa Falls, Iowa; to acquire up to 19.39 percent of the voting shares of Northfield Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Community Resource Bank, both in Northfield, Minnesota.

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

1. Vantage Bancorp, Inc., San Antonio, Texas; to merge with Medina Bankshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire D'Hanis State Bank, both in Hondo, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 22, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2014–17572 Filed 7–24–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Robocall Contest

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice; public challenge.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") announces an open source prize competition that challenges the public to create and improve an innovative robocall honeypot. A honeypot is an information system that is designed to attract perpetrators of illegal acts—in this case robocallers—and gain knowledge about their tactics. The Contest will be held at DEF CON 22, a conference of information security specialists, in Las Vegas, Nevada, from August 7–10, 2014. The Contest will occur in 3 independent phases, with Winner(s) chosen from each phase. Phase 1, "Creator," involves building a robocall honeypot. Phase 2, "Attacker," requires Contestants to identify a honeypot's security vulnerabilities. Phase 3, "Detective," involves analysis of data from an existing robocall honeypot.

DATES: Contestants may register for any phase beginning at 9:00 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time ("PDT") on August 7, 2014 at the FTC's "Zapping Rachel" booth at DEF CON 22. The deadline for submitting entries for phase 1 is August 8, 2014 at 12:00 p.m. PDT; phase 2 is August 9, 2014 at 12:00 p.m. PDT; and phase 3 is August 9, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. PDT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Hsue, 202–326–3132, or Kati Daffan, 202–326–2727, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, FTC; 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW.; Mailstop CC– 8528; Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FTC Robocall Contest (the "Contest") will complement the Federal Trade Commission's 2012 Robocall Challenge and advance its work, along with that of its public and private sector partners, to combat illegal telemarketing calls. Telemarketing robocalls are prerecorded messages that generally seek to promote the purchase of goods or services to a consumer, and are regulated by the FTC under the Telemarketing Sales Rule. See 16 CFR 310.4(b)(1)(v). Most such calls are illegal,¹ and yet they continue to be prevalent.

The FTC is hosting the Contest at DEF CON 22. The Contest will challenge the public to contribute to the design of robocall honeypots—information

¹The vast majority of prerecorded sales calls are illegal under the Telemarketing Sales Rule unless the recipient has provided express written consent to receive them. 73 FR 51164 (Aug. 29, 2008); 16 CFR 310.4(b)(1)(v). The Telephone Consumer Protection Act also prohibits any type of call (other than a call made for emergency purposes) using automated telephone equipment or an artificial or prerecorded voice to a cellular telephone in the absence of prior express consent. 47 U.S.C. 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).