

assess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control these risks;

- Design and implement reasonable safeguards to control the risks identified through risk assessment, and regularly test or monitor the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls, systems, and procedures;

- Develop and use reasonable steps to select and retain service providers capable of appropriately safeguarding personal information they receive from Compete or obtain on behalf of Compete, and require service providers by contract to implement and maintain appropriate safeguards; and

- Evaluate and adjust its information security programs in light of the results of testing and monitoring, any material changes to operations or business arrangements, or any other circumstances that it knows or has reason to know may have a material impact on its information security program.

Part VI of the proposed order requires Compete to obtain within 180 days after service of the order, and biennially thereafter for 20 years, an assessment and report from a qualified, objective, independent third-party professional, certifying, among other things, that: (1) It has in place a security program that provides protections that meet or exceed the protections required by the proposed order; and (2) its security program is operating with sufficient effectiveness to provide reasonable assurance that the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information is protected and has so operated throughout the reporting period.

Part VII requires Compete to destroy all consumer data collected by a Data Collection Agent before February 2010.

Part VIII requires Compete to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order. Part IX requires that it deliver copies of the order to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Parts X, XI, and XII of the proposed order are further reporting and compliance provisions. Part X ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part XI mandates that Compete submit a compliance report to the FTC within 60 days, and periodically thereafter as requested. Part XII provides that the order will terminate after 20 years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed complaint or order or to modify the proposed order's terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission, Commissioner Rosch abstaining.

**Donald S. Clark,**  
*Secretary.*

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## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

**[Notice-CPO-2012-01; Docket 2012-0002; Sequence 21]**

### SES Performance Review Board

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the appointment of new members to the General Services Administration Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board. The Performance Review Board assures consistency, stability, and objectivity in the performance appraisal process.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 29, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anthony Costa, Chief People Officer, Office of the Chief People Officer, General Services Administration, 1275 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002, (202) 501-0398.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 4314(c)(1) through (5) of title 5 U.S.C. requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES performance review board(s). The board is responsible for making recommendations to the appointing and awarding authority on the performance appraisal ratings and performance awards for the Senior Executive Service employees.

The following have been designated as members of the Performance Review Board of the General Services Administration:

Susan F. Brita, Deputy Administrator—Chair.

Anthony E. Costa, Chief People Officer.  
Jiyoung C. Park, Associate Administrator for Small Business Utilization.

Sonny Hashmi, Deputy Chief Information Officer.

Joanna Rosato, Regional Commissioner for Public Buildings Service, Northeast & Caribbean Region.

Linda C. Chero, Regional Commissioner for Federal Acquisition Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.

Michael S. Gelber, Regional Commissioner for Federal Acquisition Service, Pacific Rim Region.

Dated: October 19, 2012.

**Daniel M. Tangherlini,**  
*Acting Administrator.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**[30Day-13-12JM]**

### Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639-7570 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov). Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

### Proposed Project

Improving the Health and Safety of the Diverse Workforce—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

### Background and Brief Description

Stress is one of the major causes of diminished health, safety, and productivity on the job (Jordan *et al*, 2003; Brunner, 2000). Increasing medical care utilization costs, job dissatisfaction, poor job performance, and employee turnover are some of the documented health, economic, psychological, and behavioral consequences of stress (Levi, 1996).

Because of their general concentration in high-hazard and/or lower-status occupations, some racial and ethnic minority workers may be over-exposed to workplace factors (e.g., high workload and low job control) which have traditionally linked to a variety of stress-related health and safety problems. In addition, racial and ethnic minorities appear to be significantly more likely than non-minorities to encounter discrimination and other race-related stressors in the workplace (e.g., Krieger *et al*, 2006; Roberts *et al*, 2004).

Given a potentially greater stress burden, racial and ethnic minority workers may be at heightened risk for the development of health and safety problems associated with stress. On the