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The FDIC will provide attendees with auxiliary aids (e.g., sign language interpretation) required for this meeting. Those attendees needing such assistance should call 703-562-2404 (Voice) or 703-649-4354 (Video Phone) to make necessary arrangements.

Requests for further information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at 202-898-7043.

Dated: January 14, 2015.
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-00800 Filed 1-14-15; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

DATE & TIME: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 AT 10:00 a.m. and its continuation on Thursday January 15, 2015 at the conclusion of the open meeting.

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

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

Federal Register Citation of Previous Announcement—80 FR 1030 (January 8, 2015)

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: The Commission also discussed information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to have a considerable adverse effect on the implementation of a proposed Commission action.

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

Shelley E. Garr,
Deputy Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2015-00771 Filed 1-14-15; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notice

January 14, 2015

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, January 29, 2015.

PLACE: The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, Room 511N, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (enter from F Street entrance).

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will hear oral argument in the matter *Mill Branch Coal Corp. v. Secretary of Labor*, Docket Nos. VA 2012-435-R et al. (Issues include whether the Administrative Law Judge erred in upholding certain imminent danger orders.)

Any person attending this oral argument who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and § 2706.160(d).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO:
Emogene Johnson (202) 434-9935/(202) 708-9300 for TDD Relay/1-800-877-8339 for toll free.

Sarah L. Stewart,
Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015-00720 Filed 1-14-15; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-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 February 12, 2015.

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

1. *CB Edinburg Holdings, Inc.*, Edinburg, Illinois; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Edinburg, Edinburg, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 13, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2015-00615 Filed 1-15-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

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 shares of 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 offices 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 not later than February 2, 2015.

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

1. *Saltzman Family (Theodore G. Saltzman, Jr.; Shennen S.C. Saltzman, both of Dakota Dunes, South Dakota; and Sundae M. Saltzman Haggerty, South Sioux City, Nebraska)* as a group acting in concert; to retain control of Pioneer Development Company, Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, and thereby indirectly control of Pioneer Bank, Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 12, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2015-00559 Filed 1-15-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Commission plans to conduct a study to update and expand on the divestiture study it conducted in the mid-1990s to assess the effectiveness of the Commission’s policies and practices regarding remedial orders where the Commission has permitted a merger but required a divestiture or other remedy, and identify the factors that contributed to the Commission successfully or unsuccessfully achieving the remedial goals of the orders. This is the first of two notices required under the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) in which the Commission seeks public comment on its proposed study before requesting Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) review of, and clearance for, the collection of information discussed herein.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Remedy Study, FTC File No. P143100” on your comment and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/hsr2014divestiturestudypra> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write “Remedy Study, FTC File No. P143100” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel P. Ducore, Assistant Director, 202-326-2526, Compliance Division,

Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, or Timothy Deyak, Associate Director, 202-326-3742, Bureau of Economics, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary

The FTC, along with the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, enforces the antitrust laws. Under this authority, the Commission examines consummated and proposed transactions to determine whether anticompetitive effects are likely because of the transaction. Each year, the Commission challenges a number of transactions. Most of those are resolved through a consent order providing a remedy to address the competitive concern. In horizontal mergers, the Commission typically requires a divestiture of assets to remedy the probable anticompetitive effects of the transaction. In a study that began in 1995 and culminated with the publication of a report in August 1999, the FTC’s Bureau of Competition evaluated those divestitures the Commission ordered from FY 1990 through FY 1994. The Commission refined and improved its divestiture orders partly as a result of that study. The Commission now proposes a new study to focus on more recent orders, both divestiture orders that incorporated modifications based on the prior study and orders that required remedies other than divestitures.

II. Background

In the mid-1990s, taking advantage of its unique research and study function, the Commission authorized a study of Commission-ordered divestitures. As part of that study, which was conducted by the Bureaus of Competition and Economics, Commission staff interviewed thirty-seven buyers out of the fifty that acquired assets under the thirty-five orders the Commission issued from FY 1990 through FY 1994. The study yielded valuable information. The FTC’s Bureau of Competition synthesized, summarized, and made available to the public the learning gained from the interviews, in a report the Bureau of Competition issued in August 1999. The report is available on the FTC’s Web site at <http://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/merger-review/divestiture.pdf>.

Based on the study, the Commission implemented several changes to its divestiture process. First, it shortened the divestiture period from a largely standard twelve months to six or fewer

months. Second, recognizing the risks posed by divestitures of assets that comprised less than an on-going business, the Commission began more consistently requiring up-front buyers in cases in which it allowed such a divestiture. Third, the Commission began requiring monitors more frequently, particularly in divestitures in technology and pharmaceutical industries. These changes were implemented almost immediately, and the Commission and its staff still rely on the findings from the study as they craft and enforce the Commission’s remedies.

The FTC has not conducted a broad review of its divestitures since the earlier study and the resulting modifications based on it. Accordingly, the Commission now proposes a new study to focus on more recent orders, many of which incorporated these modifications, and to include some orders that did not require divestitures.

III. FTC’s Proposed Study

A. Description of the Collection of Information and Proposed Use

Since the period covered by the prior remedy study through 2013, the Commission issued 281 orders in merger cases. Of those, the Commission proposes to study all ninety-two orders issued from 2006 through 2012. The Commission chose the latter period because it is not so long ago that the parties are likely to have forgotten details, but it is sufficiently long to assess whether divestiture orders created new competitors and whether merger orders, including divestiture orders, achieved their remedial goals.¹ The industries covered in this period are generally representative of those in the longer period from 1995 through 2013.

The Commission proposes to use a similar case study method as was used in the earlier study to evaluate the majority of the orders the Commission issued during this period. Staff will employ this approach on the fifty-three orders in which the Commission required a remedy in a variety of markets ranging from fishing lines, pipelines, and specialty metals to medical market research, pesticides, rock salt, and chemical rust inhibitors. The Appendix lists the fifty-three orders in chronological order based on the date first accepted by the Commission. Of the fifty-three merger orders the Commission issued during this period, forty-three orders required divestitures;

¹ The purpose of this remedy study differs from the aims of other more specific, in-depth merger retrospectives, such as those examining hospital, petroleum, and grocery store mergers.