OMB Control number: 7100–0284. Frequency: Event-generated. Reporters: Foreign banks. Annual reporting hours: 600 hours. Estimated average hours per response: 40 hours.

Number of respondents: 15.

Small businesses are not affected.
General description of report: This information collection is required to obtain or retain a benefit sections 7 and 10 of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. 3105 and 3107). The applying organization has the opportunity to request confidentiality for information that it believes will qualify for a Freedom of Information Act exemption.

Abstract: Foreign banks are required to obtain the prior approval of the Federal Reserve to establish a branch, agency, or representative office or to acquire ownership or control of a commercial lending company in the United States or to change the status of any existing office in the United States. The Federal Reserve needs the information to fulfill its statutory obligation to supervise foreign banking organizations with offices in the United States.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 27, 2000.

#### Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00–25317 Filed 10–2–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

# **Sunshine Act Meeting**

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11 am, Tuesday, October 10, 2000.

**PLACE:** Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

## **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

- 1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.
- 2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Lynn S. Fox, Assistant to the Board; 202–452–3204.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 pm two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank

holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: September 29, 2000.

### Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 00–25491 Filed 9–29–00; 3:26 pm]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

# FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Requests Extension

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is soliciting public comments on its proposal to extend through January 31, 2004 the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule, 16 CFR Part 435 (MTOR or "Rule"). That clearance expires on January 31, 2001.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed by December 4, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. All comments should be captioned "Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule: Paperwork comment."

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be addressed to Joel N. Brewer, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Room S–4632, 601 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3), 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for

public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing paperwork clearance for the MTOR.

The FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

The Mail Order Merchandise Rule (MOR) was promulgated in 1975 in response to consumer complaints that many merchants were failing to ship mail order merchandise on time, failing to ship at all, or failing to provide prompt refunds for unshipped merchandise. The MOR took effect on February 2, 1976. A second rulemaking proceeding in 1993 demonstrated that the delayed shipment and refund problems of the mail order industry were also being experienced by consumers who ordered merchandise over the telephone. The Commission amended the MOR, effective on March 1, 1994, to include merchandise ordered by telephone, including by telefax or by computer through the use of a modem, and renamed the Rule to cover "Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise." The Rule therefore includes orders placed through the Internet.

Generally, the MTOR requires a merchant to: (1) Have a reasonable basis for any express or implied shipment representation made in soliciting the sale; (2) ship within the time period promised and, if no time period is promised, within 30 days; (3) notify the consumer and obtain the consumer's consent to any delay in shipment; and (4) make prompt and full refunds when the consumer exercises a cancellation option or the merchant is unable to meet the Rule's other requirements.

The notice provisions in the Rule require a merchant who is unable to ship within the promised shipment time or 30 days to notify the consumer of a revised date and his or her right to cancel the order and obtain a prompt refund. Delays beyond the revised shipment date also trigger a notification requirement to consumers. When the