

any personal information collected from or about consumers. Part II of the proposed order requires EPN to establish, implement, and thereafter maintain a comprehensive information security program, including the designation of an employee to oversee EPN's security program, employee training, and implementation of reasonable safeguards. Part III of the order requires EPN to obtain, for a period of twenty years, biennial assessments of its information security program from an independent third-party professional possessing certain credentials or certifications.

Parts IV through VIII of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part IV requires EPN to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order. For most records, the order requires that the documents be retained for a five-year period. For the third party assessments and supporting documents, EPN must retain the documents for a period of three years after the date that each assessment is prepared. Part V requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Part VI ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part VII mandates that EPN submit a compliance report to the FTC within 90 days, and periodically thereafter as requested. Part VIII 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.

Richard C. Donohue,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-14369 Filed 6-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 102 3094]

Franklin Budget Car Sales, Inc.; 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 July 9, 2012.

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 "Franklin Auto Mall, File No. 102 3094" on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/franklinautomallconsent>, 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: Karen Jagielski (202-326-2509), 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, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and 2.34 the Commission Rules of Practice, 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 June 7, 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 July 9, 2012. Write "Franklin Auto Mall, File No. 102 3094" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—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 obtained from any person and which is privileged or confidential," as provided 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).¹ 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://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/franklinautomallconsent> 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 "Franklin Auto Mall, File No. 102 3094" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary,

¹ 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).

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 July 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 Franklin's Budget Car Sales, Inc., also doing business as Franklin Toyota/Scion ("Franklin Toyota").

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.

The Commission's proposed complaint alleges that Franklin Toyota, a Georgia corporation, is a franchise automobile dealership that sells both new and used automobiles, leases automobiles, provides repair services for automobiles, and sells automobile parts. In connection with its automobile sales, Franklin Toyota also provides financing services to individual consumers. The complaint alleges that in the course of its business, Franklin Toyota routinely collects personal information from or about its customers, including but not limited to names, Social Security numbers, addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and drivers' license numbers. The complaint alleges that Franklin Toyota is a "financial institution" as defined in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley ("GLB") Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6801 *et seq.*

According to the complaint, Franklin Toyota engaged in a number of practices that, taken together, failed to provide reasonable and appropriate security for personal information on its computers and networks. In particular, Franklin

Toyota failed to: (1) Assess risks to the consumer personal information it collected and stored online; (2) adopt policies, such as an incident response plan, to prevent, or limit the extent of, unauthorized disclosure of personal information; (3) use reasonable methods to prevent, detect, and investigate unauthorized access to personal information on its networks, such as inspecting outgoing transmissions to the Internet to identify unauthorized disclosures of personal information; (4) adequately train employees about information security to prevent unauthorized disclosures of personal information; and (5) employ reasonable measures to respond to unauthorized access to personal information on its networks or to conduct security investigations where unauthorized access to information occurred.

The complaint alleges that as a result of these failures, Franklin Toyota customers' personal information was accessed and disclosed on peer-to-peer ("P2P") networks by a P2P application installed on a computer connected to Franklin Toyota's computer network. The complaint alleges that information for approximately 95,000 consumers, including but not limited to consumers' names, Social Security numbers, addresses, dates of birth, and drivers' license numbers, was made available on a P2P network. Such information can easily be used to facilitate identity theft and fraud.

Files shared to a P2P network are available for viewing or downloading by anyone using a personal computer with access to the network. Generally, a file that has been shared cannot be permanently removed from P2P networks.

In fact, the use of P2P software poses very significant data security risks to consumers. A 2010 FTC examination of P2P-related breaches uncovered a wide range of sensitive consumer data available on P2P networks, including health-related information, financial records, and drivers' license and social security numbers. See *Widespread Data Breaches Uncovered by FTC Probe: FTC Warns of Improper Release of Sensitive Consumer Data on P2P File-Sharing Networks* (Feb. 22, 2010), <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2010/02/p2palert.shtm>. Files shared to a P2P network are available for viewing or downloading by any computer user with access to the network. Generally, a file that has been shared cannot be removed permanently from the P2P network. In addition, files can be shared among computers long after they have been deleted from the original source computer.

According to the complaint, Franklin Toyota violated the GLB Safeguards Rule by, among other things, failing to identify reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of customer information; design and implement information safeguards to control the risks to customer information and failing to regularly test and monitor them; investigate, evaluate, and adjust the information security program in light of known or identified risks; develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive written information security program; and designate an employee to coordinate the company's information security program.

In addition, the proposed complaint alleges that Franklin Toyota misrepresented that it implements reasonable and appropriate measures to protect consumers' personal information from unauthorized access, in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. 45(a). Furthermore, the proposed complaint alleges that Franklin violated the GLB Privacy Rule by failing to send consumers annual privacy notices and by failing to provide a mechanism by which consumers could opt out of information sharing with nonaffiliated third parties.

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

Part I of the proposed order prohibits misrepresentations about the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of any personal information collected from or about consumers. Part II of the proposed order prohibits Franklin Toyota from violating any provision of the GLB Act's Standards for Safeguarding Consumer Information Rule ("Safeguards Rule"), 16 CFR part 314, or the GLB Act's Privacy of Consumer Financial Information Rule ("Privacy Rule"), 16 CFR part 313. Part III requires Franklin Toyota to establish, implement, and thereafter maintain a comprehensive information security program, including the designation of an employee to oversee Franklin Toyota's security program, employee training, and implementation of reasonable safeguards. Part IV of the order requires Franklin Toyota to obtain, for a period of twenty years, biennial assessments of its information security program from an independent third-party professional possessing certain credentials or certifications.

Parts V through IX of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part V requires Franklin

Toyota to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order. For most records, the order requires that the documents be retained for a five-year period. For the third party assessments and supporting documents, Franklin Toyota must retain the documents for a period of three years after the date that each assessment is prepared. Part VI requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Part VII ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part VIII mandates that Franklin Toyota submit a compliance report to the FTC within 90 days, and periodically thereafter as requested. Part IX 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.

Richard C. Donohue,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-14372 Filed 6-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[FMR Bulletin-PBS-2012-03; Docket 2012-0002; Sequence 11]

Federal Management Regulation; FMR Bulletin PBS-2012-03; Redesignations of Federal Buildings

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service (PBS),
General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin announces the designation and redesignation of three Federal buildings.

Expiration Date: This bulletin announcement expires October 31, 2012. The building designation and redesignations remains in effect until canceled or superseded by another bulletin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone number: (202) 501-1100.

Dated:

Dan Tangherlini,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REDESIGNATIONS OF FEDERAL BUILDINGS

TO: Heads of Federal Agencies

SUBJECT: Redesignations of Federal Buildings

1. *What is the purpose of this bulletin?* This bulletin announces the designation and redesignation of three Federal buildings.

2. *When does this bulletin expire?* This bulletin announcement expires October 31, 2012. The building designation and redesignations remain in effect until canceled or superseded by another bulletin.

3. *Designation.* The name of the designated property (between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee) is as follows:

M.D. Anderson Plaza
Jackson, TN 38301

4. *Redesignation.* The former and new names of the redesignated buildings are as follows:

Former name	New name
United States Courthouse, 80 Lafayette Street, Jefferson City, MO 65101.	Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse, 80 Lafayette Street, Jefferson City, MO 65101.
United States Courthouse, 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AL 99501.	James M. Fitzgerald United States Courthouse, 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AL 99501.

5. *Who should we contact for further information regarding redesignation of these Federal buildings?* U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone number: (202) 501-1100.

Dated: June 7, 2012

Dan Tangherlini,
Acting Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-14416 Filed 6-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Biennial Progress Report of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM)

AGENCY: Division of the National Toxicology Program (DNTP), National Institute of Environmental Health

Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

ACTION: Availability of Report.

SUMMARY: The NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) announces the availability of the *Biennial Progress Report 2010-2011: Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods*. The report was prepared in accordance with requirements of the ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 285l-3).

The *Biennial Progress Report* describes activities and progress by NICEATM and ICCVAM during the period from January 2010 through December 2011. During the past two years, NICEATM, ICCVAM, and ICCVAM member agencies contributed to the national and international endorsement and adoption of 14 new and updated alternative safety testing methods. Since ICCVAM was

established, NICEATM, ICCVAM, and the ICCVAM member agencies have contributed to the regulatory acceptance of over 50 alternative methods that can be used to protect the health of people, animals, and the environment while reducing, refining, and replacing animal use.

The *Biennial Progress Report* is available on the NICEATM-ICCVAM Web site at <http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/about/ICCVAMrpts.htm>. Copies can also be requested from NICEATM (see "ADDRESSES").

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the report should be sent by mail, fax, or email to Dr. William S. Stokes, Director, NICEATM, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Mail Stop: K2-16, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (telephone) 919-541-2384, (fax) 919-541-0947, (email) niceatm@niehs.nih.gov. Courier address: NICEATM, NIEHS, Room 2034, 530 Davis Drive, Morrisville, NC 27560.