

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 May 15, 2018.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (David L. Hubbard, Senior Manager) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@stls.frb.org:

1. *J. Chester Porter Trust Fund A, and J. Chester Porter Trust Fund B, both of Shepherdsville, Kentucky, Jack Chester Porter, Taylorsville, Kentucky, and Jennifer Elizabeth Porter, Mount Washington, Kentucky, as trustees: To retain shares of Porter Bancorp, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky, and thereby retain shares of Limestone Bank, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 20, 2018.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: The FTC is publishing in final form a routine use that would permit disclosure of the agency's Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") request and appeal records to the Office of Government Information Services ("OGIS"), in order for OGIS to assist FOIA requesters, as needed, in processing and resolving their FOIA

requests and appeals. In addition, the FTC is updating the records disposition section of the Privacy Act system of records notice for these records.

DATES: April 25, 2018, except that the new routine use shall be applicable May 25, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have general questions about the system, contact Dione Stearns, FOIA/PA Supervisor, Office of General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2735. For specific questions about these amendments to the system notice, contact G. Richard Gold and Alex Tang, Attorneys, Office of the General Counsel, FTC, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2424.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In a document previously published in the **Federal Register**, 82 FR 10012 (Feb. 9, 2017), the Federal Trade Commission, as required by the Privacy Act, sought comments on a proposal to adopt a new routine use. *See* 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11). As the FTC explained, the new routine use, the text of which is set forth at the end of this document, authorizes the FTC to disclose FOIA request and appeal records comprising the FTC system of records designated as FTC–V–1 to the Office of Government Information Services ("OGIS"), in order for OGIS to assist requesters in the processing and resolution of their requests and appeals.

The OPEN Government Act of 2007 amended the Freedom of Information Act and created OGIS within the National Archives and Records Administration ("NARA"). The 2007 FOIA amendments require OGIS to review agency FOIA policies, procedures, and compliance, and to offer mediation services to resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and agencies. *See* 5 U.S.C. 552(h).

In order for OGIS to fulfill its statutory responsibilities, it requires access to FOIA request files originated and maintained by federal agencies including the FTC. However, because the FOIA request and appeal records (FTC–V–1) are governed by the Privacy Act, their disclosure normally requires the prior written consent of the individual to whom the records pertain (including, for example, an individual filing a FOIA request), unless the agency has published a routine use authorizing disclosure.

The Privacy Act authorizes the agency to adopt routine uses that are consistent with the purpose for which information is collected. 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3); *see also* 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(7). The FTC believes

that it is consistent with the purposes for which the FOIA request and appeal records covered by FTC–V–1 are collected to disclose such records routinely to OGIS to help OGIS mediate between individual FOIA requesters and agencies and ensure compliance with the FOIA statute. If agencies do not establish a "routine use" to provide for this proposed disclosure, OGIS would have to obtain the written consent of the individual FOIA requesters in order to obtain the access it requires to assist that requester. Simplifying the procedure for exchanging information would increase the efficiency of the FOIA administrative process. FTC staff understands that obtaining such consent has proven more complicated in some circumstances, *e.g.*, when an agency, rather than the individual FOIA requester, seeks OGIS's assistance to mediate between the agency and the individual FOIA requester. Accordingly, since the purpose of collecting and maintaining these records is to facilitate the processing and disposition of FOIA requests, the Commission concludes that it is authorized under the Privacy Act to adopt a routine use permitting disclosure of these records to OGIS for that purpose.

In addition, to correct some technical deficiencies identified by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) staff in the previously published notice, the FTC is publishing this updated notice: (1) To clarify that the text of Appendices I–III, cited in this system of records notice (SORN), is publicly available on the FTC's website and previously published in the **Federal Register**; (2) to modify the text of the security classification section, substituting the term "unclassified" for "not applicable"; and (3) to provide additional legal citations in the history section.

The FTC is also making a technical revision that updates the records disposition section of FTC–V–1. During January 2017, NARA issued General Records Schedule 4.2, Records of Information Access and Protection, in part superseding and rescinding General Records Schedule 14, which previously covered FOIA-related records across the federal government. FTC–V–1's records disposition section has been updated accordingly.

Other than the new routine use for disclosure to OGIS, for which the FTC has already provided a public comment period and notice to OMB and Congress, the technical changes described above are not considered significant under the Privacy Act and implementing OMB