Estimated annual non-labor cost burden: \$0 or minimal.

The applicable requirements impose minimal start-up costs, as businesses subject to the Rule generally have or obtain necessary equipment for other business purposes, i.e., inventory and order management, and customer relations. For the same reason, staff anticipates printing and copying costs to be minimal, especially given that telephone order merchants have increasingly turned to electronic communications to notify consumers of delay and to provide cancellation options. Staff believes that the above requirements necessitate ongoing, regular training so that covered entities stay current and have a clear understanding of federal mandates, but that this would be a small portion of and subsumed within the ordinary training that employees receive apart from that associated with the information collected under the Rule.

### William E. Kovacic,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 03–31714 Filed 12–23–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

## **Charges for Certain Disclosures**

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice regarding charges for certain disclosures.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission announces that the current \$9.00 ceiling on allowable charges under Section 612(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") will remain unchanged for 2003. Under 1996 amendments to the FCRA, the Federal Trade Commission is required to increase the \$8.00 amount referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(i) of Section 612(f) on January 1 of each year, based proportionally on changes in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), with fractional changes rounded to the nearest fifty cents. The CPI increased 14.89 percent between September 1997, the date the FCRA amendments took effect, and September 2003. This increase in the CPI and the requirement that any increase be rounded to the nearest fifty cents results in no change in the current maximum allowable charge of \$9.00.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2004. **ADDRESSES:** Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580.

existing and new businesses in 2002 would have amounted to .042% of sales.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Keith B. Anderson, Bureau of Economics, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, 202–326–3428.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Section 612(f)(1)(A) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, which became effective in 1997, provides that a consumer reporting agency may charge a consumer a reasonable amount for making a disclosure to the consumer pursuant to section 609 of the Act, in those cases where the FCRA does not require the disclosure to be made without charge. The law states that, where a consumer reporting agency is permitted to impose a reasonable charge on a consumer for making a disclosure to the consumer pursuant to Section 609, the charge shall not exceed \$8 and shall be indicated to the consumer before making the disclosure. Section 612(f)(2) goes on to state that the Federal Trade Commission ("the Commission") shall increase the \$8.00 maximum amount on January 1 of each year, based proportionally on changes in the Consumer Price Index, with fractional changes rounded to the nearest fifty cents.

The Commission considers the \$8 amount referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(i) of Section 612(f) to be the baseline for the effective ceiling on reasonable charges dating from the effective date of the amended FCRA, i.e., September 30, 1997. Each year the Commission calculates the proportional increase in the Consumer Price Index (using the most general CPI, which is for all urban consumers, all items) from September 1997 to September of the current year. The Commission then determines what modification, if any, from the original base of \$8 should be made effective on January 1 of the subsequent year, given the requirement that fractional changes be rounded to the nearest fifty cents.

Between September 1997 and September 2003, the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers and all items increased by 14.89 percent—from an index value of 161.2 in September 1997 to a value of 185.2 in September 2003. An increase of 14.89 percent in the \$8.00 base figure would lead to a new figure of \$9.19. However, because the statute directs that the resulting figure be rounded to the nearest \$0.50, the allowable charge should be \$9.00.

The Commission therefore determines that the allowable charge for the year 2004 will remain unchanged at \$9.00.

By direction of the Commission.

### Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–31715 Filed 12–23–03; 8:45 am]

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 031 0097]

# General Electric Company; Analysis 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 that accompanies the consent agreement 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 January 20, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Comments filed in paper form should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159–H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. Comments filed in electronic form should be directed to: consentagreement@ftc.gov, as prescribed in the Supplementary Information section.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joanne Lewers, FTC, Bureau of Competition, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326– 2667.

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 of the Commission's 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

¹This provision, originally Section 612(a), was added to the FCRA in September 1996 and became effective in September 1997. It was relabeled Section 612(f) by Section 211(a) of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 1003 ("FACT Act"), Public Law 108–159, which was signed into law on December 4, 2003. Because Section 211(a) of the FACT Act provides for free annual disclosures, assessment of this charge will be less frequent, but will still apply to a consumer who has already received a free annual disclosure and doesn't otherwise qualify for an additional free disclosure. The charge will also be permitted until the free annual disclosure requirement becomes effective