

Credit—EM worksheet; (6) modifying the aggregation level of tables on the IDR—Corporate Credit worksheet; (7) deleting the Private Equity—V2 and Other Fair Value Assets—V2 worksheets of the reporting template; (8) deleting items from other worksheets; and (9) adding option to report commodity P/L figures in relative or absolute terms.

Wholesale Corporate Loan Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes to add one item and redefine two items on the Wholesale Corporate Loan Schedule. Specifically, the Federal Reserve would add one item to identify borrowers that are special purpose entities, which would enhance the ability of the Federal Reserve to identify loans with specific characteristics that vary greatly from the aggregate. Also, the Federal Reserve would change the items Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) and Adjusted EBITDA to be Operating Income and Depreciation and Amortization, to improve the clarity of financial information.

Wholesale Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes adding one item to the Wholesale CRE Schedule to identify loans that have been subject to a troubled debt restructuring. The proposed changes would enhance the ability of the Federal Reserve to identify loans which have been modified per Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 310–40. Additionally, the Federal Reserve proposes to alter the scope of the items Anchor Tenant and Loan Purpose to more accurately capture the information related to these items.

Securities Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes modifying one security type and the collection of one aggregate item across security types to the Securities Schedule. Specifically, the Federal Reserve proposes modifying the security type Other Consumer Asset Backed Securities (ABS) (excluding HEL ABS) to be Other ABS (excluding HEL ABS) in the tables on the Securities 1 and Securities 2 worksheets of the Securities Schedule. Also, the Federal Reserve proposes adding Book Yield and Purchase Date as columns to the Securities 1 worksheet and adding a column to collect realized gains/losses from sales of securities in the reporting quarter on the Securities 2 worksheet. The proposed changes would enhance the ability of the Federal Reserve to model the behavior of the proposed security type, which varies greatly from

the aggregate and allow the Federal Reserve to more accurately track the changes in the portfolios of respondents.

Retail Domestic and International Auto Schedules

The Federal Reserve proposes adding four items to both the Retail US Auto Loan Schedule and the Retail International Auto Loan Schedule. Specifically, the Federal Reserve proposes adding the Basel II default metrics: Probability of Default, Exposure at Default, Loss Given Default, and Expected Loss Given Default. The proposed changes would facilitate the review of Basel II implementation at certain BHCs.

PPNR Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes revising the PPNR schedule to conform with the revisions made to the PPNR worksheets of the FR Y–14A Summary Schedule as described above.

Basel III Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes revising the Y–14Q Basel III schedule to conform with the revisions made to the FR Y–14A Basel III Schedule as described above.

Supplemental Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes adding an additional field to the Supplemental Schedule to capture the carrying value of assets held on the balance sheet for certain items. This additional field would apply to 23 of the 30 asset categories on the schedule for which these data are unavailable from other regulatory reports. These data would allow the Federal Reserve to better understand changes in firms' balance sheet composition each quarter. Additionally, to improve consistency across schedules, the Federal Reserve proposes removing the item Graded Loans for Purchasing or Carrying Securities since such loans are not included in the FR Y–14Q Wholesale Corporate Loan Schedule.

Proposed Revision to the FR Y–14M (Monthly Collection)

The proposed revisions to the FR Y–14M consist of clarifying instructions and modifying existing data items. These proposed changes would be responsive to industry comments and provide additional clarity to information already being collected. The Federal Reserve has conducted a thorough review of proposed changes and believes that the incremental burden is justified by the need for these data to properly conduct the Federal Reserve's supervisory responsibilities related to

the stress testing process. A summary of the proposed changes by Schedule is provided below.

Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1–4 Family Residential Loan Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes modifying four data items on the Domestic First Lien Closed-end 1–4 Family Residential Loan Schedule. Specifically, the Federal Reserve would expand the options for the Product Type—Current and Product Type—Origination items to include options for a 1 year Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM 1) and a 15-year Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM 15). This proposed change would be responsive to an industry comment received regarding the changes to the FR Y–14M that were effective March 31, 2013. Additionally, in an effort to reduce reporting burden and retain data used by other Agencies, the Federal Reserve would change the reporting requirement for the Loss/Write-Down Amount item on both the portfolio-level and loan-level collections from mandatory for all respondents to mandatory for firms regulated by the OCC and optional for all others.

Domestic Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line Schedule

The Federal Reserve proposes modifying two data items on the Domestic Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line Schedule. Specifically, in an effort to reduce reporting burden and retain data used by other Agencies, the Federal Reserve would change the reporting requirement for the Loss/Write-Down Amount item on both the portfolio-level and loan-level collections from mandatory for all respondents to mandatory for firms regulated by the OCC and optional for all others.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 20, 2013.

Robert deV. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–15142 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies; Correction

This notice corrects a notice (FR Doc. 2013–14635) published on page 37222 of the issue for Thursday, June 20, 2013.

Under the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta heading, the entry for Overton Financial Services, Inc., Livingston, Tennessee, is revised to read as follows:

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *The Amanda Marie Rios 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Paul Roberts, Trustee; The Amy Beth Windle Oakley 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Paul Roberts, Trustee; The John David Copeland 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Paul Roberts, Trustee; The Mark Edward Copeland 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Paul Roberts, Trustee; and The Thomas Alfred Windle 2012 Irrevocable Trust, Paul Roberts, Trustee, all of Livingston, Tennessee; to join the currently approved control group of The Jack Windle Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust, Joyce D. Windle, John D. Copeland, and Thomas A. Windle, as Trustees; The Credit Shelter Trust under the Last Will and Testament of Jack Allen Windle, Joyce D. Windle, John D. Copeland, and Thomas A. Windle, as Trustees, and The Tennessee Qualified Terminable Interest Trust, Joyce D. Windle, John D. Copeland, and Thomas A. Windle, as Trustees, all of Livingston, Tennessee, for Overton Financial Services, Inc., and its subsidiary, Union Bank & Trust Company, both in Livingston, Tennessee. Collectively, the new control group controls 100 percent of the voting shares of Overton Financial Services, Inc., and Union Bank & Trust Company.*

Comments on this application must be received by July 5, 2013.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 20, 2013.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013-15120 Filed 6-24-13; 8:45 am]

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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 July 19, 2013.

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

1. *Town Center Bancorp, Inc.*, New Lenox, Illinois; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Town Center Bank, Frankfort, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 20, 2013.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013-15121 Filed 6-24-13; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission").

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The FTC intends to ask the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") to extend through November 30, 2016, the current Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") clearance for the FTC's enforcement of the information collection requirements in its Prescreen Opt-Out Notice Rule ("Prescreen Opt-Out Rule" or "FTC Rule"), which applies to certain motor vehicle dealers, and its shared enforcement with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") of the provisions (subpart F) of the CFPB's Regulation V regarding other entities ("CFPB Rule"). That clearance expires on November 30, 2013.

DATES: Comments must be filed by August 26, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments electronically or in paper form by following the instructions in the

Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Comments in electronic form should be submitted by using the following weblink: <https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/prescreenoptoutpra> (and following the instructions on the web-based form). Comments filed in paper form should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, in the manner detailed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be addressed to Karen Jagielski, Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., NJ-8100, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-2509.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act").¹ The Dodd-Frank Act substantially changed the federal legal framework for financial services providers. Among the changes, the Dodd-Frank Act transferred to the CFPB most of the FTC's rulemaking authority for the prescreen opt-out provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA").² on July 21, 2011.³ For certain other portions of the FCRA, the FTC retains its full rulemaking authority.⁴

The FTC retains rulemaking authority for its Prescreen Opt-Out Rule, 16 CFR Part 642, solely for motor vehicle dealers described in section 1029(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act that are predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing

¹ Public Law 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

² 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*

³ Dodd-Frank Act, at section 1061. This date was the "designated transfer date" established by the Treasury Department under the Dodd-Frank Act. See Dep't of the Treasury, *Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection; Designated Transfer Date*, 75 FR 57252, 57253 (Sept. 20, 2010); see also Dodd-Frank Act, at section 1062.

⁴ The Dodd-Frank Act does not transfer to the CFPB rulemaking authority for FCRA sections 615(e) ("Red Flag Guidelines and Regulations Required") and 628 ("Disposal of Records"). See 15 U.S.C. 1681s(e); Public Law 111-203, section 1088(a)(10)(E). Accordingly, the Commission retains full rulemaking authority for its "Identity Theft Rules," 16 CFR Part 681, and its rules governing "Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records," 16 CFR Part 682. See 15 U.S.C. 1681m, 1681w.