

A G R E E M E N T
P R O P O S E D
In the Matter of TALX, Inc.,
File No. 061 0209, Docket No. C-

I. I

The Federal Trade Commission (“Commission”) has accepted, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Order (“Agreement”) from TALX Corporation (“Proposed Respondent”). The Consent Agreement settles allegations that TALX has violated Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45, by substantially lessening competition in connection with the provision of outsourced UCM services and employer verification services nationwide through a series of consummated acquisitions. Pursuant to the Agreement, TALX has provisionally agreed to be bound by a proposed consent order (“Proposed Consent Order”).

The Proposed Consent Order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for reception 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

competitors. The proposed remedy seeks to ensure that the entry and expansion necessary to ensure a competitive market can occur much more quickly than it would absent relief. More specifically, the Proposed Consent Order requires TALX to (a) allow many of its customers with long-term UCM contracts to terminate those contracts at the customers' option, (b) free many of its past and current employees from restrictions that would hamper their ability to be employed by UCM competitors, (c) provide, if requested, to certain former UCM customers of TALX, certain information related to UCM claims work retained by TALX, (d) give notice to certain customers of their right to cancel UCM contracts that are automatically renewed if not cancelled, and (e) not prevent or discourage any entity from supplying goods or services to a UCM competitor of TALX.

The Order also requires TALX to give to the Commission prior notice of future acquisitions in markets for UCM services and VOIE services.

II. B

TALX is a Missouri corporation that, in May 2007, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax, Inc. TALX's primary businesses are the provision of UCM services under the name "UC eXpress," and the provision of VOIE services under the name "The Work Number."

III. C

As alleged in the Commission's Complaint, TALX competes in markets for UCM services and VOIE services. UCM services consist, in part, of the managing, administering, and/or processing, on behalf of an employer, of unemployment compensation claims filed with a state or territory. VOIE services consist, in part, of the provision of unemployment compensation services to employers and employees. TALX also provides other services to employers and employees, including payroll services, benefits administration, and other HR services.

The Complaint further alleges that TALX substantially reduced competition in the nationwide provision of VOIE services through the acquisitions of James E. Frick, Inc., and the VOIE businesses of Sheakley-Uniservice, Inc. and Employers Unity, Inc.

The Complaint notes that some firms, known as “alliance partners,” outsource to TALX some of the UCM services they sell to others. The largest amount of such outsourcing is done by ADP, Inc.

The Complaint alleges that each of the relevant markets is highly concentrated, and the consummated acquisitions increased concentration substantially, whether concentration is measured by the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (“HHI”), or the number of competitively significant firms remaining in the market.

eliminated the closest competitors able to serve large employers with claims in many states or nationwide.

The Complaint alleges that the consummated acquisitions violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45, by substantially lessening competition in connection with the provision of outsourced UCM services and employer verification services nationwide. The Complaint further alleges that the Acquisitions described have eliminated direct and actual competition in

Current Persons who are subject to Paragraph II. of the Proposed Consent Order; and that paragraph will apply to those persons for the full ten-year term of the Proposed Consent Order.

Paragraph III. of the Proposed Consent Order provides that TALX must allow certain customers with contracts for UCM services with a term longer than one year to terminate their contracts on 90 days notice if those customers outsource their UCM services to a competitor of TALX. Paragraph I.X. of the Proposed Consent Order specifies the customers covered by Paragraph III. of the Proposed Consent Order. The third proviso to Paragraph III. places an upper limit of \$10 million on the “Total Of Relevant Values Of Terminated Long Term Contracts,” within the meaning of Paragraph I.XX. of the Proposed Consent Order. In addition, the applicability of Paragraph III. of the Proposed Consent Order to a customer will end three years after such customer’s receipt of the notice that TALX is required to send such customer pursuant

is to increase the ability of TALX's current and future competitors to compete against TALX for the business of providing UCM services to customers of ADP.

Paragraph VIII. of the Proposed Consent Order requires that, for ten (10) years, TALX give the Commission thirty (30) days advance notice before acquiring, or entering into a management contract with, a provider of UCM services or VOIE services.

Paragraph IX. of the Proposed Consent Order appoints Erwin O. Switzer to the position of Monitor/Administrator. The Monitor/Administrator will assist the Commission in monitoring TALX's compliance with the Proposed Consent Order, and will assist certain past and present employees of TALX and certain customers of TALX in exercising their rights under Paragraphs II. and III. of the Order.

Paragraphs X., XI. and XII. of the Proposed Consent Order require TALX to comply with certain reporting requirements to the Commission.

Paragraph XIII. provides that the Proposed Consent Order will terminate ten years after it goes into effect.