evidence of the impact of multiple generic suppliers on prices for other drugs demonstrate that the likely effects of the Proposed Acquisition in the markets for these products would be substantial. The Proposed Acquisition, by reducing an already limited number of competitors or likely potential competitors in each of these markets, would cause anticompetitive harm to U.S. consumers by increasing the likelihood of higher post-acquisition prices.

The Consent Agreement

The proposed Consent Agreement effectively remedies the Proposed Acquisition's anticompetitive effects in the relevant markets. Pursuant to the Consent Agreement, Watson and Actavis are required to divest either Watson's or Actavis's rights and assets related to eighteen of the twenty-one Products (all but extended release morphine sulfate and naltrexone combination capsules, isradipine capsules, and loxapine succinate capsules) to a Commission-approved acquirer no later than ten days after the acquisition. To remedy the concerns with the three remaining products, the combined entity would also be required to amend Actavis's existing Development and Manufacturing Agreement with Pfizer to eliminate Actavis' right of first refusal to market a potential authorized generic, to allow the relationship to end, and to transfer

acquisition is the worldwide market for magnesium plates for photoengraving. At the time of the acquisition, MEL and Revere were the only manufacturers and sellers of magnesium plate for photoengraving, combining to account for 100 percent of the relevant market.

III. Entry

Entry is not likely to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the acquisition. In order to be suitable for photoengraving applications, magnesium must be rolled and coated to exact and precise specifications. Accordingly, a new entrant would require substantial expertise in order to enter the market. In addition, the market is relatively small, which deters potential entrants from investing in the skill and expertise required for entry.

IV. Effects of the Acquisition

Absent the proposed Consent Agreement, the acquisition would result in further and ongoing competitive harm in the worldwide market for magnesium plates for photoengraving. Prior to the acquisition, MEL and Revere were the only providers of the relevant product. As a result, the acquisition eliminated actual, direct, and substantial competition between MEL and Revere, and resulted in a merger-to-monopoly in the market for magnesium plates for photoengraving.

V. The Consent Agreement

The proposed Consent Agreement remedies the competitive concerns raised by the acquisition by requiring MEL to sell the technology and know-how for manufacturing magnesium plates for photoengraving to Universal Engraving. This divestiture replaces competition that was eliminated as a result of MEL's acquisition of Revere.

Universal Engraving, based in Overland Park, Kansas, is a global leader in the manufacture and sale of products used in the photoengraving process, including brass and copper plates for photoengraving applications. Currently, Universal Engraving does not sell magnesium plates for the photoengraving process. However, under the terms of the proposed Consent Agreement, Universal Engraving will acquire the assets required to compete effectively in that market.

The proposed Consent Agreement also contains several provisions designed to ensure that the divestiture is successful. First, MEL must supply Universal Engraving with magnesium plate now, thereby allowing Universal Engraving to enter the relevant market immediately in competition with MEL. In addition, MEL must provide Universal Engraving with technical assistance related to the manufacture and sale of magnesium plates for photoengraving. Finally, MEL will supply Universal Engraving with chemicals that are used in the photoengraving process, particularly, chemicals that are used to engrave magnesium plates.

If, after the public comment period the Commission determines that Universal Engraving is not an acceptable acquirer of the assets to be divested, or that the manner of the divestitures is not acceptable, MEL must unwind the divestiture and divest the assets within 180 days of the date the Order becomes final to another Commission-approved acquirer. If MEL fails to divest the assets within the 180 days, the Commission may appoint a trustee to divest the relevant assets.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed Consent Agreement. This analysis is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed Consent Agreement or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

[illegible].

[FR Doc. 2012–25960 Filed 10–19–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Updated OGE Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the appointment of members of the updated OGE Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board.

DATES: [illegible]: October 22, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Mullen-Roth, Deputy Director, Office of Government Ethics, Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005–3917; Telephone: 202–482–9300; TYY: 800–877–8339; FAX: 202–482–9237.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 5 U.S.C. 4314(c) requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management at 5 CFR part 430, subpart C and § 430.310 thereof in particular, one or more Senior Executive Service performance review boards. As a small executive branch agency, OGE has just one board. In order to ensure an adequate level of staffing and to avoid a constant series of recusals, the designated members of OGE's SES Performance Review Board are being drawn, as in the past, in large measure from the ranks of other agencies. The board shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal of each OGE senior executive's performance by his or her supervisor, along with any recommendations in each instance to the appointing authority relative to the performance of the senior executive. This notice updates the membership of OGE's SES Performance Review Board as it was most recently published at 76 FR 60840 (September 30, 2011).

Approved: October 11, 2012.

Don W. Fox,

[illegible].

The following officials have been appointed members of the SES Performance Review Board of the Office of Government Ethics:

Barbara Mullen-Roth [Chair], Deputy Director, Office of Government Ethics;

Justina Fugh, Senior Counsel for Ethics, Environmental Protection Agency;

Melinda Loftin, Director of Interior Ethics Office, Department of the Interior;

Robert Shapiro, Associate Solicitor for Legal Counsel, Department of Labor;

Edgar Swindell, Associate General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services; and

Susan Winchell, Assistant General Counsel for Ethics, Department of Education.

[FR Doc. 2012–25882 Filed 10–19–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6345–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Announcement of Requirements and Registration for ''Health Design Challenge''

AGENCY: Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, HHS.

[illegible]: Farzad Mostashari, National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Blue Button for America is a collaborative Federal effort led by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure everyone across the country gets access to their medical records. By clicking on a Blue Button icon, patients can get their personal health information in an electronic