

manufacturer from misrepresenting the total amount due at lease inception, requires the manufacturer to provide consumers with clear, readable, and understandable cost information in their car lease and financed purchase advertising, requires advertisements that reference an initial payment or state that no initial payment is due to clearly and conspicuously disclose, as applicable, that the deal is a lease, and to disclose the fact that an extra charge may be imposed at the end of the lease based on the residual value of the car. The consent order also prohibits the respondent from misrepresenting the existence or amount of any balloon payment or the annual percentage rate for the advertised loans.

DATES: Complaint and Order issued February 6, 1997.¹

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Medine, FTC/S-4429, Washington, D.C. 20580. (202) 326-3224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Thursday, December 5, 1996, there was published in the **Federal Register**, 61 FR 64524, a proposed consent agreement with analysis in the Matter of General Motors Corporation and Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc., for the purpose of soliciting public comment. Interested parties were given sixty (60) days in which to submit comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed form of the order.

No comments having been received, the Commission has ordered the issuance of the complaint in the form contemplated by the agreement, made its jurisdictional findings and entered an order to cease and desist, as set forth in the proposed consent agreement, in disposition of this proceeding.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 82 Stat. 146, 147; 15 U.S.C. 45, 1601, *et seq.*; 15 U.S.C. 1667-1667e; 12 CFR 226)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. C-3716]

Phaseout of America, Inc., et al.; Prohibited Trade Practices, and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

¹ Copies of the Complaint and the Decision and Order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H-130, 6th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

ACTION: Consent order.

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent order requires, among other things, the New York-based firms to send a postcard to identifiable past purchasers of PhaseOut, a purported stop-smoking device, notifying them of the Commission's action. The order also requires the respondents to have scientific substantiation for claims that PhaseOut or any other smoking-cessation product reduces the amount of nicotine, tar, and carbon monoxide smokers receive. In addition, the consent order prohibits the respondents' misrepresentations concerning any test, study or endorsement.

DATES: Complaint and Order issued February 12, 1997.¹

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shira Modell, FTC/S-4002, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-3116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Thursday, December 5, 1996, there was published in the **Federal Register**, 61 FR 64526, a proposed consent agreement with analysis in the Matter of PhaseOut of America, Inc., et al., for the purpose of soliciting public comment. Interested parties were given sixty (60) days in which to submit comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed form of the order.

No comments having been received, the Commission has ordered the issuance of the complaint in the form contemplated by the agreement, made its jurisdictional findings and entered an order to cease and desist, as set forth in the proposed consent agreement, in disposition of this proceeding.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 52)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[GSA Bulletin FTR 25]

Federal Travel Regulation; Promoting, Encouraging, and Facilitating the Use of Firesafe Accommodations

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

¹ Copies of the Complaint and the Decision and Order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H-130, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

ACTION: Notice of bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin informs Federal agencies of responsibilities for complying with the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-391, 104 Stat. 747 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 15 U.S.C. and 5 U.S.C.), as amended by section 1614 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, Pub. L. 104-201, 110 Stat. 2739, to save lives and protect property by promoting fire and life safety in hotels, motels, and all places of public accommodation affecting commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bulletin is effective March 31, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Groat, General Services Administration, Office of Governmentwide Policy (MTT), Washington, DC 20405; e-mail, jane.groat@gsa.gov; telephone (202) 501-1538.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Subsection 4(a) of Pub. L. No. 101-391, 104 Stat. 747 (codified at 5 U.S.C. 5707a), authorizes the Administrator of General Services, among other things, to take appropriate actions to encourage employees traveling on official business to stay at places of public accommodation that meet the requirements of fire prevention and control guidelines, and require, with limited exception, agencies to use "approved accommodations" for conferences. Section 5 of Pub. L. 101-391 required each agency to achieve an adequate "approved accommodations percentage" beginning in Fiscal Year 1995. Further, section 5 of the law required the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an audit of the compliance of agencies with the established requirements and to submit a report to Congress describing the results of such audit. Section 1614 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Pub. L. 104-201, 110 Stat. 2739) repealed the "approved accommodations" data collection and reporting requirement, as well as the requirement for the Comptroller General to conduct an audit. The law did not, however, repeal the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act provisions that authorize the Administrator of General Services to encourage employees traveling on official business to lodge at "approved accommodations" or require, with limited exception, agencies to use "approved accommodations" for conferences.