FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than April 22, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-2171:

1. First Security Bank of Havre Profit Sharing Plan and Trust, Havre, Montanna; to acquire an additional 2.1 percent, for a total of 11.6 percent, of the voting shares of Montana Security, Inc., Havre, Montana, and thereby indirectly acquire First Security Bank of Havre, Havre, Montana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 2, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 97–8902 Filed 4–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

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. 97-8135) published on page 15518 of the issue for Tuesday, April 1, 1997.

On page 15519, under the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas heading, the entry for BonState Bancshares, Inc., Bonham, Texas, is revised to read as follows: BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, April 14, 1997. PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551. STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452–3204. You may call (202) 452–3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days provide clear information to those entities about the applicable policies, comparable methods of providing compliance assistance, and comparable factors for selecting civil penalty amounts (as applied to the individual facts), may be used for larger entities as appropriate.

Part A—Small Business Compliance Assistance Policy

Under Section 213 of SBREFA, agencies regulating the activities of small entities must establish a program to answer small entities' inquiries and provide information and advice on compliance in particular circumstances, when appropriate. Section 213 provides as follows: Whenever appropriate in the interest of administering statutes and regulations within the jurisdiction of an agency which regulates small entities, it shall be the practice of the agency to answer inquiries by small entities concerning information on, and advice about, compliance with such statutes and regulations, interpreting and applying the law to specific sets of facts supplied by the small entity. In any civil or administrative action against a small entity, guidance given by an agency applying the law to facts provided by the small entity may be considered as evidence of the reasonableness or appropriateness of any proposed fines, penalties or damages sought against such small entity.

As discussed below, the Commission offers a comprehensive array of services, involving both general guidance and individualized advice, to help small entities understand their obligations under the laws and regulations administered by the Commission.

(1) General Guidance

The Commission offers general information in a variety of forms to address issues and questions that small entities frequently encounter. Such guidance frequently will satisfy the needs of small entities for guidance as to their own obligations. For example:

(i) The Commission has issued a brochure, entitled "A Guide to the Federal Trade Commission," that includes brief descriptions of the principal antitrust statutes and consumer protection laws enforced by the agency.

(ii) The Commission also issues many types of publications designed to explain how small entities and others can conduct their affairs in compliance with the laws and regulations administered by the FTC.¹ These

¹Currently, more than 50 such publications are available.

include materials specifically directed to businesses, such as:

(a) Business compliance guides explaining the requirements of specific Commission rules in a non-technical manner;²

(b) Industry guides addressing common compliance issues under the Federal Trade Commission Act, as applied to particular industries or particular practices;³ and

(c) Guidelines and policy statements explaining the application of antitrust laws to particular practices or industries.⁴

The Commission's industry guides and other guidelines frequently contain specific examples and illustrative fact patterns that show how the agency would apply the law to a particular set of facts.⁵

(iii) The Commission also produces and disseminates over 175 print and broadcast materials that, while directed to consumers, can benefit small businesses by identifying the practices that generate consumer protection issues between businesses and their customers.⁶

(iv) All these materials are readily available to small businesses and other small entities through a variety of sources, including:

(a) Directly from the Commission. Materials on both competition and consumer protection issues can be obtained by writing Public Reference, Room 130, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, or by telephoning the Public Reference Room at (202) 326–2222.

(b) Most Commission items are available through the Internet, at the

³ Over 20 such guides are available, including guides for the use of environmental marketing claims, the feather and down products industry, the household furniture industry, and the jewelry industry.

⁴ The Commission, jointly with the Department of Justice ("DOJ"), has issued guidance on such issues as health care, international operations, licensing of intellectual property, and horizontal mergers. The Commission has separately issued guidelines on promotional allowances and services.

⁵ For example, in the area of medicine and health care, the FTC and DOJ have jointly issued guidelines discussing nine frequently encountered subjects, such as physician network joint ventures, and hospital joint ventures involving specialized clinical or other expensive health care services.

⁶For example, in fiscal year 1996 the Commission distributed 3,970,828 copies of its print materials. Also, small businesses are frequently consumers themselves; in particular, materials on such topics as disclosures to prospective franchisees and office supply scams that ship and bill for unordered merchandise can help small businesses avoid problems. Commission's website at http:// www.ftc.gov. The Commission is in the process of making all of its business compliance guides and its antitrust guidelines and policy statements, as well as its consumer materials, available on the Internet. Industry guides, as well as Commission Rules, published in the Code of Federal Regulations are available at the U.S. House of Representatives Internet Law Library's website at http://law.house.gov/cfr.htm.

(c) Materials also are available for distribution from the Small Business Administration regional centers, and the Consumer Information Center in Pueblo, Colorado.

(d) The BusinessLine section of the Commission's website provides online access to all of the Commission's business education publications. Similarly, the Commission's ConsumerLine provides online access to all of the Commission's consumer education publications, as well as the business education publications. In addition to being accessible through personal computers, the ConsumerLine may be reached from online services provided to the public at the offices of the Small Business Administration and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(e) Materials are made available to state agencies, the military, schools and libraries, financial institutions, the media, and consumer and non-profit organizations.

(f) Materials are made available to industry trade associations and other business organizations. Frequently, business publications obtain and publish Commission guidance, such as advisory opinion letters (discussed below), in order to make the compliance information readily available to industry members.

(g) Commission guidance can often be found in commercial publications describing the Commission and its enforcement activities. For example, the Statements of Antitrust Enforcement Policy in Health Care are published at 4 CCH Trade Regulation Reporter ¶ 13,153.

(v) Other sources of information about the Commission and its policies include staff and Commission advisory opinions, proposed Commission consent agreements, final orders, and other formal documents. These are available in the Commission's Public Reference Room or by mail from Public Reference. Many are available from the Commission's Internet website as well.

(vi) Commissioners and Commission staff members frequently give speeches to business groups, and conduct programs geared to explaining statutory and regulatory requirements and to

² The Commission has published compliance guides for many of its Rules affecting small businesses, including the Franchise Rule, Funeral Rule, Telemarketing Sales Rule, Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution ("900" Number) Rule, and Used Car Rule.

Commission has broadened this category to include entities that have been subject to actions for the same or similar conduct by other federal agencies or state or local agencies. The law violations prosecuted by the Commission are frequently very similar to violations prosecuted by other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.¹⁵ It is therefore appropriate, in considering whether to exclude entities from lenient treatment, to consider whether similar conduct has been subject to enforcement efforts by such agencies.

Second, SBREFA also suggests excluding violations that pose serious health, safety, or environmental threats. The Commission will, in addition to such risks, also consider serious economic injury, as that form of injury is the type most often encountered in Commission cases, and in many instances may cause as much serious injury as that arising from health, safety, or environmental threats.

Part C—Request for Comments

Members of the public are invited to comment on any issues or concerns that they believe are relevant or appropriate to the policies described above. The Commission requests that factual data upon which the comments are based be submitted with the comments. In this section, the Commission identifies specific issues on which it solicits public comments. The identification of issues is designed to assist the public and should not be construed as a limitation on the issues on which public comment may be submitted.

Questions

(1) Should the Commission revise in any way the policies that it has adopted to assist small businesses and other small entities? If so, please provide specific suggestions.

(2) How would the revisions affect the benefits provided by the current policies?

(3) Are any of the criteria or means of guidance that the Commission has used in establishing small business compliance assistance and civil penalty leniency policies for small businesses and other small entities inappropriate? If so, please explain.

(4) Are there any other criteria or economical means of guidance that the

Commission should use? If so, please elaborate. **Authority:** Secs. 213 and 223, Pub. L. 104– 121, 110 Stat. 847. By direction of the Commission. **Donald S. Clark**,

Secretary. [FR Doc. 97–8941 Filed 4–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 971-0049]

Autodesk, Inc.; Softdesk, Inc.; Analysis to Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Proposed consent agreement.

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent agreement, accepted subject to final Commission approval, would prohibit, among other things, Autodesk—a San Rafael, Californiabased developer and marketer of computer-aided design (CAD) software which intends to acquire Softdesk, Inc.—from reacquiring the "IntelliCADD" CAD engine that Softdesk recently sold to Boomerang Technology, Inc. The complaint accompanying the consent agreement alleged that Autodesk's \$90 million acquisition of Softdesk, as originally proposed, would have substantially lessened competition in the development and sale of CAD software engines.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 9, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 6th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580.

IO(: Tw (Comments s-15.8847.)Tj /F6 1 T-5.585 -1.111Hos.)d Morse, Tf 7.2 0 0 7ngton, DC 20580.

¹⁵ In addition, the Commission often works with the State Attorneys General and other federal agencies, such as the United States Post Office, to investigate conduct that may violate laws enforced by the Commission. In cases where we work with certain agencies, the Commission must often enter conduct Orders to ensure that the violative behavior is prohibited nationwide.