

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than December 10, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Christopher J. McCurdy, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. *The Fuji Bank, Limited*, Tokyo, Japan; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Heller Financial, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, in community development activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(6) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 20, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-30093 Filed 11-25-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of September 24, 1996.

In accordance with § 271.5 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on September 24, 1996.¹ The directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that growth in economic activity has moderated appreciably from an elevated second-quarter pace. Private nonfarm payroll employment grew less rapidly over July and August than in the second quarter, while the civilian unemployment rate declined to 5.1 percent in August. Industrial production increased somewhat less rapidly on average in July and August than in the prior few months. Total retail sales rose slightly over July and August after having declined substantially in June. Housing starts in July and August were unchanged on average from their second-quarter level. Demand for business equipment has remained strong, while spending on nonresidential structures has changed little on balance in recent months. The nominal deficit on U.S. trade in goods and services widened substantially in July from its average in the second quarter. Increases in labor compensation have been somewhat larger this year, but consumer price inflation, excluding its food and energy components, has edged lower.

Most market interest rates have risen somewhat on balance since the Committee meeting on August 20, 1996. In foreign exchange markets, the trade-weighted value of the dollar in terms of the other G-10 currencies has appreciated slightly over the intermeeting period.

Growth of M2 and M3 picked up in August, but they continued to expand at rates below those in the first half of the

year. For the year through August, both aggregates are estimated to have grown at rates in the upper portions of their respective ranges for the year. Expansion in total domestic nonfinancial debt has been moderate on balance over recent months and has remained in the middle portion of its range.

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. In furtherance of these objectives, the Committee at its meeting in July reaffirmed the ranges it had established in January for growth of M2 and M3 of 1 to 5 percent and 2 to 6 percent respectively, measured from the fourth quarter of 1995 to the fourth quarter of 1996. The monitoring range for growth of total domestic nonfinancial debt was maintained at 3 to 7 percent for the year. For 1997 the Committee agreed on a tentative basis to set the same ranges as in 1996 for growth of the monetary aggregates and debt, measured from the fourth quarter of 1996 to the fourth quarter of 1997. The behavior of the monetary aggregates will continue to be evaluated in the light of progress toward price level stability, movements in their velocities, and developments in the economy and financial markets.

In the implementation of policy for the immediate future, the Committee seeks to maintain the existing degree of pressure on reserve positions. In the context of the Committee's long-run objectives for price stability and sustainable economic growth, and giving careful consideration to economic, financial, and monetary developments, somewhat greater reserve restraint would or slightly lesser reserve restraint might be acceptable in the intermeeting period. The contemplated reserve conditions are expected to be consistent with moderate growth in M2 and M3 over coming months.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, November 20, 1996.

Donald L. Kohn,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee.

[FR Doc. 96-30200 Filed 11-25-96; 8:45 am]

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Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, December 2, 1996.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

¹ Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of September 24, 1996, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.

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 before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: November 22, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-30395 Filed 11-22-96; 3:35 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice of a revised system of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974.

SUMMARY: GSA proposes to revise a system of records, Employee-related files, GSA/Agency-1, to reflect that it plans to include long-distance telephone call detail records among the types of records in the system and to reflect a new routine use that GSA may disclose information from the system to the Federal Parent Locator Service to assist in locating a noncustodial parent to establish and enforce child-support obligations against the delinquent parent. A revised system report has been filed with the Chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget.

DATES: Any interested person may submit written comments about this change in the system. GSA must receive the comments on or before the 40th day after it publishes this notice. The system becomes effective without further notice on the 40th day after GSA publishes the notice, unless the comments received cause the agency to change its decision.

ADDRESS: Address comments to Elaine P. Dade, Records Officer, General Services Administration (CAI), Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William M. McHugh, Privacy Act Liaison, at (202) 501-2983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of maintaining telephone call-detail records is to learn whether a Federal employee has placed unauthorized long-distance telephone calls. Disclosing information to the Federal Parent Locator Service is done to facilitate establishing and enforcing child support from a delinquent parent. The procedures used would require routinely matching Federal personnel records with State records to learn if there are any Federal employees who are delinquent in meeting child-support payments.

Dated: October 29, 1996.

Kenneth S. Stacey,

Director, Information and Organization Management Division (CAI).

GSA/Agency-1

SYSTEM NAME:

Employee-related files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

The system of records may be located at the supervisory or administrative office level at all GSA facilities and at commissions, committees, and small agencies serviced by GSA.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

The individuals covered are present and former employees of GSA and of commissions, committees, and small agencies serviced by GSA; applicants or potential applicants for positions in GSA, persons employed by other agencies for employee relief bills, volunteer workers, and uncompensated workers.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system records contain the individual's name; social security number; birth date; home and emergency addresses and telephone numbers; personnel actions; professional registration; qualifications; training; employment history; awards; counseling; reprimands; grievances; appeals; leave; pay attendance; work assignments; performance ratings; injuries; permit and pass applications; unpaid debt complaints, including nonpayment of child support; travel; outside employment; congressional employee relief bills; and telephone call details. The system does not include official personnel files covered by OPM/GOVT-1.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Authority for the system comes from the Federal Property and Administrative

Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377); Title 5 U.S.C. and Title 31 U.S.C., generally; and Executive Order (E.O.) 12953, February 27, 1995.

PURPOSE(S):

To maintain a personnel record system covering employees and uncompensated workers. The system is used to initiate personnel actions, schedule training, counsel employees on their performance, propose disciplinary action, and manage personnel in general.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

a. To disclose information to a Federal, State, local, or foreign agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing or carrying out a statute, rule, regulation, or order where GSA becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

b. To disclose information to another Federal agency or a court when the Government is a party to a judicial proceeding.

c. To disclose requested information to a Federal agency in connection with hiring or retaining an employee; issuing a security clearance; reporting an employee investigation; clarifying a job; letting a contract; or issuing a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency when the information is needed for a decision.

d. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board, including its Office of Special Counsel; the Federal Labor Relations Authority and its general counsel; or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in performing their duties.

e. To disclose information to the Federal Parent Locator Service to assist in locating an absent parent and enforce child support obligations against a delinquent parent. This includes routinely cross-matching Federal personnel records with State records of persons who owe child support to learn if there are any Federal employees delinquent in supporting a dependent child.

f. To disclose information to an appeal, grievance, or formal complaints examiner; equal employment opportunity investigator; arbitrator; union representative; or other official engaged in investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an employee.

g. To disclose information to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) under the agency's responsibility for evaluating Federal personnel