proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at http://www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than November 17, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Glenda Wilson, Community Affairs Officer) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034:

1. Cabool State Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, Cabool, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 25.45 percent of the voting shares of Cabool Bancshares, Inc., Cabool, Missouri, and thereby indirectly acquire Cabool State Bank, Cabool, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 19, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. E6–17755 Filed 10–23–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–8

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of September 20, 2006

In accordance with § 271.25 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 August 8, 2006.¹

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. To further its long-run objectives, the Committee in the immediate future seeks conditions in reserve markets consistent with maintaining the federal funds rate to an average of around 5½ percent.

The vote encompassed approval of the paragraph below for inclusion in the statement to be released shortly after the meeting:

"Nonetheless, the Committee judges that some inflation risks remain. The extent and timing of any additional firming that may be needed to address these risks will depend on the evolution of the outlook for both inflation and economic growth, as implied by incoming information."

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, October 13, 2006.

Vincent R. Reinhart,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee. [FR Doc. E6–17771 Filed 10–23–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

No FEAR Act

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is publishing this notice in accordance with Section 202 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) and the regulations thereunder issued by the Office of Personnel Management concerning notice and training.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 24, 2006. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Joanne D. Kee, Counsel (202/452–2067), Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20551. Users of Telecommunication Device for Deaf (TDD) only, call 202/263–4869.

supplementary information: By final rule effective September 18, 2006, and consistent with Section 202 of the No FEAR Act, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) issued regulations concerning Federal agencies' obligation to notify employees, former employees, and applicants of their rights under the antidiscrimination laws referenced in Section 201(a) of the No FEAR Act. Specifically, pursuant to 5 CFR 724.202(c) and (e), agencies must provide their initial notice to such persons by publishing the initial notice in the Federal Register by November 17, 2006.

No FEAR Act Notice

On May 15, 2002, Congress enacted the "Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002," which is now known as the No FEAR Act. One purpose of the Act is to "require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws." Pub. L. 107–174, Summary. In support of this purpose, Congress found that "agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or tolerate discrimination." Pub. L. 107–174, Title I, General Provisions, section 101(1).

The Act also requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) to provide this notice to its employees, former employees, and applicants for employment to inform you of the rights and protections available to you under Federal antidiscrimination laws.

Antidiscrimination Laws

The Board cannot discriminate against an employee or applicant with respect to the terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability. Discrimination on these bases is prohibited by one or more of the following statutes: 29 U.S.C. 206(d), 29 U.S.C. 631, 29 U.S.C. 633a, 29 U.S.C. 791, and 42 U.S.C. 2000e–16.

If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or disability, you must contact an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) counselor within 45 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action, or, in the case of a personnel action, within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the action, before you can file a formal complaint of discrimination with the Board. See Rules Regarding Equal Opportunity, 12 CFR part 268. If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, you must either contact an EEO counselor as noted above or give notice of intent to sue to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) within 180 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action.

Retaliation for Engaging in Protected Activity

The Board cannot retaliate against an employee or applicant because that individual exercises his or her rights under any of the Federal antidiscrimination laws listed above. If you believe that you are the victim of retaliation for engaging in protected activity, you must follow, as appropriate, the procedures described in the Antidiscrimination Laws section (above) in order to pursue any legal remedy.

¹Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee Meeting on August 8, 2006, which includes the domestic policy directive issued at the meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.

Disciplinary Actions

Under the existing laws, the Board retains the right, where appropriate, to discipline an employee for conduct that is inconsistent with Federal Antidiscrimination Laws up to and including removal. Nothing in the No FEAR Act alters existing laws or permits an agency to take unfounded disciplinary action against an employee or to violate the procedural rights of an employee who has been accused of discrimination.

Additional Information

For further information regarding the No FEAR Act regulations, refer to 5 CFR part 724, as well as the appropriate office within the Board (the EEO Programs office). Additional information regarding Federal antidiscrimination and retaliation laws can be found at the EEOC Web site—

http://www.eeoc.gov, and the EEO Programs Office Web page (accessible by current employees only through Inside the Board).

Existing Rights Unchanged

Pursuant to section 205 of the No FEAR Act, neither the Act nor this notice creates, expands or reduces any rights otherwise available to any employee, former employee or applicant under the laws of the United States.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Board's Administrative Governor under delegated authority, October 18, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6–17730 Filed 10–23–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission

(FTC or Commission).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below are being submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA"), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520. The FTC is seeking public comments on proposed information requests to beverage alcohol advertisers. The FTC proposes to issue compulsory process orders to beverage alcohol advertisers for information concerning, *inter alia*, compliance with voluntary advertising placement provisions, sales and

marketing expenditures, and the status of third-party review of complaints regarding compliance with voluntary advertising codes.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 24, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to the "Alcohol Reports: Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P064505" to facilitate the organization of the comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope and should be mailed or delivered, with two complete copies, to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room H-135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. Because paper mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form, as prescribed below. However, if the comment contains any material for which confidential treatment is requested, it must be filed in paper form, and the first page of the document must be clearly labeled "Confidential." The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible.

Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by clicking on the following weblink: https:// secure.commentworks.com/ FTC Alcohol Reports and following the instructions on the web-based form. To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the https:// secure.commentworks.com/ FTC Alcohol Reports weblink. If this notice appears at http:// www.regulations.gov, you may also file an electronic comment through that Web site. The Commission will consider all comments that regulations.gov forwards to it.

All comments should additionally be submitted to: Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission. Comments should be submitted via facsimile to (202) 395–6974 because U.S. Postal Mail is subject to lengthy delays due to heightened security precautions.

The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. All timely and responsive public comments, whether filed in paper or electronic form, will be considered by the Commission, and will be available to the public on the FTC Web site, to the extent practicable, at http://www.ftc.gov. As a matter of discretion, the FTC makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC Web site. More information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, may be found in the FTC's privacy policy, at http://www.ftc.gov/ ftc/privacy.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be addressed to Janet Evans or Phyllis H. Marcus, Attorneys, Division of Advertising Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., NJ–3212, Washington, DC 20580; telephone: (202) 326–2125 or (202) 326–2854.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In September 1999 and September 2003, the FTC published reports on voluntary advertising self-regulation by the alcohol industry based on information U.S. beverage alcohol advertisers submitted to the Commission, pursuant to compulsory process. The FTC has authority to compel production of this information from advertisers under Section 6 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46. The Commission believes it is in the public interest to: (1) Collect updated data from U.S. beverage alcohol advertisers on sales and marketing expenditures, compliance with the industry's self regulatory code provisions concerning advertising placement and the status of third-party review of complaints regarding compliance with the industry's selfregulatory advertising standards; and (2) publish a report on the data obtained.

The Commission intends to address its information requests to the corporate entities responsible for the majority of alcohol advertising in the U.S., including their affiliated and subsidiary companies. Because the number of separately incorporated companies affected by the Commission's requests will exceed ten entities, the Commission seeks OMB clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA").

On March 8, 2006, the FTC published a **Federal Register** Notice seeking comments from the public concerning the proposed collection of information

¹ Commission Rule 4.2(d), 16 CFR 4.2(d). The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The requst will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).