banking practices." 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 each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated for the application or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 24, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

1. Cass Commercial Corporation, St. Louis, Missouri; to acquire Cass Information Systems, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri (formerly Cass Logistics, Inc.), and thereby engage in acquiring and holding credit card receivables generated by an affiliated bank, including acting as the soliciting agent for the affiliated bank, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1)(ii), of the Board's Regulation Y.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Norwest Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota; to acquire, through its subsidiary Norwest Mortgage Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, the mortgage origination and servicing business of First National Bank of Parker, Parker, Colorado, and thereby engage in mortgage lending and servicing activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 6, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 95–5928 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Charles H. Deters; Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies; Correction

This notice corrects a notice (FR Doc. 95-4972) published on page 11096 of the issue for Wednesday, March 1, 1995.

Under the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland heading, the entry for Charles H. Deters, is revised to read as follows:

1. Charles H. Deters, Walton, Kentucky; to acquire an additional 45.5 percent, for a total of 50 percent, of the voting shares of Commonwealth Trust Bancorp, Inc., Butler, Kentucky, and thereby indirectly acquire Farmers Bank, Butler, Kentucky.

Comments on this application must be received by March 15, 1995.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 6, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 95–5929 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

First Interstate BancSystem of Montana, Inc.; Formation of, Acquisition by, or Merger of Bank Holding Companies

The company listed in this notice has applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application 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 to the Reserve Bank indicated for that application or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Comments regarding this application must be received not later than April 3, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. First Interstate BancSystem of Montana, Inc., Billings, Montana; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Park County Bancshares, Inc., Livingston, Montana, and thereby indirectly acquire First National Park Bank in Livingston, Livingston, Montana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 6, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 95–5930 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Publication of "Made in the USA" Provisions of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice of provisions of statute.

SUMMARY: On September 13, 1994, Congress enacted the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 ("Crime Bill"). Section 320933 of the Crime Bill states, *inter alia*, that "Made in the U.S.A." or "Made in America" claims or their equivalent shall be consistent with decisions and orders of the Federal Trade Commission ("Commission"). Section 320933 further states that it "shall be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a Notice of the provisions of this section." This notice implements the latter requirement.

DATES: Section 320933 of the Crime Bill is effective on March 10, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Easton, Special Assistant, Division of Enforcement, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, telephone 202/326–3029.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. 45, directs the Commission to prevent "deceptive acts and practices," including deceptive claims of domestic origin. Although goods manufactured in the United States generally are not required to have a label identifying domestic content, a manufacturer may choose to make an unqualified or a qualified domestic origin claim for its products.1 An example of an unqualified claim is that a product is "Made in USA," while an example of a qualified claim is that a product is "Made in USA of foreign components." The Commission reviews Made in USA claims principally under its section 5 authority to prohibit deceptive acts or practices.²

On September 13, 1994, Congress enacted the Crime Bill, P.L. 103–322, 108 Stat. 2135. Section 320933 of the

² The Commission will find deception "if there is a representation, omission or practice that is likely to mislead the consumer acting reasonably in the circumstances, to the consumer's detriment." Letter dated October 14, 1983, from the Federal Trade Commission to the Honorable John D. Dingell, Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives ("Deception Statement"), reprinted in Cliffdale Associates, Inc., 103 F.T.C. 110, 176 (1984).

¹ Some statutes require disclosure of domestic origin or domestic content for certain products. *E.g.*, Textile Products Identification Act, 15 U.S.C. 70; Wool Products Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. 68 (both enforced by the Federal Trade Commission); American Automobile Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. 1950 (enforced by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Crime Bill (15 U.S.C. 45a) governs the use of certain Made in USA claims. Section 320933 states, *inter alia*, that "Made in the U.S.A." or "Made in America" claims or their equivalent shall be consistent with decisions and orders of the Federal Trade Commission. The section further states that the section "shall be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a Notice of the provisions of this section. The Commission shall publish such notice within six months after the enactment of this section."

The text of Section 320933 of the Crime Bill is as follows:

To the extent that any person introduces, delivers for introduction, sells, advertises, or offers for sale in commerce a product with a "Made in the U.S.A." or "Made in America' label, or the equivalent thereof, in order to represent that such product was in whole or substantial part of domestic origin, such label shall be consistent with decisions and orders of the Federal Trade Commission issued pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. This section only applies to such labels. Nothing in this section shall preclude the application of other provisions of law relating to labeling. The Commission may periodically consider an appropriate percentage of imported components which may be included in the product and still be reasonably consistent with such decisions and orders. Nothing in this section shall preclude use of such labels for products that contain imported components under the label when the label also discloses such information in a clear and conspicuous manner. The Commission shall administer this section pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act and may from time to time issue rules pursuant to section 553 of Title 5, United States Code for such purpose. If a rule is issued, such violation shall be treated by the Commission as a violation of a rule under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commissions [sic] Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices. This section shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register of a Notice of the provisions of this section. The Commission shall publish such notice within six months after the enactment of this section

Section 320933 provides that Made in USA claims are to be consistent with section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 45 ("unfair or deceptive acts or practices"), and that the Commission may reexamine the application of its legal standard to particular facts as circumstances warrant. This provision authorizes the Commission to issue rules with respect to certain Made in USA claims. The Commission has made no determination whether rulemaking would be appropriate. However, the comments the Commission has received in response to a proposed consent agreement in Hyde Athletic Industries,

Inc.³ suggests that additional guidance may be appropriate in this area. Should the Commission so determine, further opportunity for public input will be considered.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–5876 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Depository Library Council to the Public Printer; Meeting

The Depository Library Council to the Public Printer (DLC) will hold its Spring 1995 meeting on Monday, April 10, 1995, through Wednesday, April 12, 1995, in Arlington, Virginia. The meeting sessions will take place from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Monday, 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, and from 8:30 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday. The sessions will be held at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, 1900 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the Federal Depository Library Program. The meeting is open to the public.

A limited number of hotel rooms have been reserved at the Rosslyn Westpark for anyone needing hotel accommodations. Telephone: 800–368– 3408 or 703–527–4814; FAX: 703–522– 8864. Please specify the Depository

At the same time that it published its proposed consent agreement with Hyde, the Commission also issued a complaint against New Balance Athletic Shoe, Inc., Docket No. 9268 (Commissioner Azcuenaga dissenting). That matter is currently in litigation before an administrative law judge. Library Council when you contact the hotel. Room cost per night is \$87.

Michael F. DiMario,

Public Printer. [FR Doc. 95–5939 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505-01–M

The Federal Register Online Via GPO Access; Public Meeting for Federal, State and Local Agencies, and Others Interested in a Demonstration of GPO Access, the Online Service Providing the Federal Register and Other Federal Databases

The Superintendent of Documents will hold two public meetings for Federal, state and local government agencies, and others interested in an overview and demonstration of the Government Printing Office's online service GPO Access, provided under the Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–40).

Two sessions are available on Wednesday, March 29, 1995, from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. and from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Both sessions will be held at the University of Illinois-Chicago, Chicago Illini Union, 828 Walcott, Chicago, Illinois 60612.

The online **Federal Register** Service offers access to the daily issues of the **Federal Register** by 6 a.m. on the day of publication. All notices, rules and proposed rules, Presidential documents, executive orders, separate parts, and reader aids are included in the database as ASCII text files, with graphics provided in TIFF format. The online **Federal Register** is available via the Internet or as a dial-in-service. Historical data is available from January 1994 forward.

Other databases currently available online through GPO Access include the Congressional Record; Congressional Record Index, including the History of Bills; Congressional Bills; Public Laws; and U.S. Code.

Individuals interested in attending either session should contact the GPO's Office of Electronic Information Dissemination Services, John Berger, Product Manager, on 202–512–1525; (FAX) 202–512–1262; or by Internet email at help@eids05.eids.gpo.gov. Seating reservations will be accepted through Friday, March 24, 1995.

Michael F. DiMario,

Public Printer.

[FR Doc. 95–5941 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505–02–M

³File No. 922–3236 (accepted for public comment Sept. 20, 1994, Commissioners Azcuenaga and Owen dissenting). In that mater, the Commission alleged that the company falsely implied that all, or virtually all, of the component parts of its product and all, or virtually all, of the labor used in assembling its product was domestic when, in fact, a substantial portion of the firm's product line was assembled overseas of foreign component parts, and a substantial portion of the products assembled in the United States was composed of foreign component parts. The proposed order provided that unqualified Made in USA claims will be permitted "so long as all, or virtually all, of the component parts of the footwear are made in the United States and all, or virtually all, of the labor in assembling the footwear is performed in the United States." FR 48892, 48893 (1994). After reviewing the comments received, the Commission will issue a public notice of its disposition in Hyde. (A consent agreement that the Commission has accepted subject to final approval is placed on the public record for a 60-day comment period, after which the Commission decides whether to make the agreement final. See Rule 2.34 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 CFR 2.34).