

“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) ¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to reduce from six months to three months the period for which the average global market capitalization of companies seeking to list on the Exchange must exceed the levels established by the Exchange’s “pure valuation/revenue” test contained in Section 102.01C of the Exchange’s Listed Company Manual (the “Manual”). On December 14, 2007, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 26, 2007.³ The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change, as amended.

II. Description of the Proposal

Section 102.01C of the Exchange’s Manual requires companies listing under the Exchange’s “pure valuation/revenue” test to have a global market capitalization of \$750 million. In the case of companies listing other than in connection with an initial public offering or a spin-off or upon emergence from bankruptcy, Section 102.01C provides that the market capitalization valuation will be determined on the basis of a six-month average.

The Exchange now proposes to reduce from six months to three months the period over which prospective companies seeking to list on the Exchange must have had an average global market capitalization that meets the required level of \$750 million. In addition, the Exchange proposes to amend the rule to specify that in considering the suitability for listing of a company pursuant to this standard, the Exchange will consider whether the company’s business prospects and operating results indicate that the company’s market capitalization value is likely to be sustained or increase over time.

III. Discussion

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange and, in particular, with Section 6(b)(5) of the

Act,⁴ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.⁵

The Commission notes that the proposed rule change does not change the quantitative global market capitalization requirement under the Exchange’s “pure valuation/revenue” test. This requirement will remain at \$750 million global market capitalization. Rather, the Exchange is shortening the time period over which the average global market capitalization of a prospective listed company must meet this level. The Commission notes that the proposed rule change requires the Exchange to look not only at the average three month market capitalization of the company but to also consider whether the company’s market capitalization is likely to be sustained or increase over time based on the company’s business prospects and operation results. The Commission therefore believes that the proposed rule change may allow the earlier listing of companies, but at the same time, it is designed to ensure that the Exchange does not list companies on the basis of a market capitalization valuation that is unlikely to be sustained. In this regard, the Commission expects that the Exchange will scrutinize companies to ensure that it will only list companies that should be able to continue to meet the market capitalization standard.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁶ that the proposed rule change (SR-NYSE-2007-98), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

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¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

² In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-57236; File No. SR-NYSE-2008-03]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change to Rescind Rule 97 (Limitation on Member’s Trading Because of Block Positioning)

January 30, 2008.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 11, 2008, the New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NYSE proposes to rescind NYSE Rule 97 (Limitation on Member’s Trading Because of Block Positioning). The text of the proposed rule change is available at NYSE, the Commission’s Public Reference Room, and <http://www.nyse.com>.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NYSE included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Through this filing, the Exchange seeks to rescind Exchange Rule 97. Exchange Rule 97 prevents a member organization that holds a long position in a security that resulted from a block transaction with a customer from

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 56976 (December 17, 2007), 72 FR 73055.

effecting, within twenty minutes of the close of trading on the Exchange, a purchase on a “plus” tick in that security at a price higher than the lowest price at which any block was acquired in a previous transaction on that day, if the person responsible for the entry of such order to purchase the security had knowledge of the block position.

The Exchange has from time to time reviewed the applicability of the rule and made amendments in an attempt to maintain the rule’s relevance as the nature of trading has significantly evolved over the years. Notwithstanding those efforts, the Exchange believes that the practical application of the rule in today’s market no longer addresses the concerns that prompted its implementation. The Exchange therefore proposes to rescind Exchange Rule 97 in its entirety.

Background

Exchange Rule 97 focuses on the trading of member organizations while they hold positions in a security as a result of a block transaction with customer(s). The rule was originally adopted to address concerns that a member organization might engage in manipulative practices by attempting to “mark-up” the price of a stock to enable the position acquired in the course of block positioning to be liquidated at a profit, or to maintain the market at the price at which the position was acquired.

In 2002, the rule was amended to narrow the scope of the prohibitions solely to transactions executed within the last twenty minutes of the trading day, and to provide exceptions to the rule for member organizations that establish information barriers and for certain hedging transactions.³ The rationale behind the rule change was to limit the rule’s “tick” restriction to the most sensitive part of the trading day (where it was thought that manipulation was most likely to occur so that the member firm could unwind its position at the opening of trading the next day).

The implementation of Regulation NMS in March 2007 necessitated an additional amendment to the rule in July 2007 to create an exemption to resolve a conflict between compliance with Rule 97 and Regulation NMS.⁴ Specifically, if during the last 20 minutes of trading a member organization facilitates a customer order

that trades through protected bids or offers, and in compliance with Rules 600(b)(30)(ii) and 611(b)(6) of Regulation NMS,⁵ the member organization simultaneously routes proprietary intermarket sweep orders to execute against the full displayed size of any protected quotation in that security (“ISO facilitation”), the ISO facilitation could violate Rule 97 if the ISO orders would trade on a plus tick, at a price above the lowest facilitation price. In essence, the implementation of Regulation NMS required firms to choose between violating Regulation NMS or violating Rule 97. The exemption to Rule 97 was added so that when facilitating a customer order that would otherwise require a member organization to either violate Rule 97 or trade through protected quotations, member organizations can comply with their Regulation NMS obligations without also violating Rule 97.⁶

Rescission of Rule 97

NYSE states that this proposed rescission of the rule highlights the extent to which trading has changed and how the operation of Rule 97 hinders the ability of member organizations to legitimately conduct their business and facilitate their customers’ orders. Today, compliance with Regulation NMS means that the liquidation of a block position typically occurs on many different market centers. Additionally, the Exchange believes that, in active and volatile market conditions, incremental movements of a penny or more occur almost instantaneously, lessening the ability to influence the closing price of a security.

Rule 97 was established at a time when the majority of block transactions were executed on the Exchange. However, in the present competitive trading environment, there are now many other venues available for market participants to effect block position transactions without the strictures of such a rule. The Exchange believes that, in order to encourage consistency throughout the industry with respect to the execution of block positions and to

encourage market participants to continue to effect their block transactions on the Exchange, Rule 97 should be rescinded. NYSE represents that NYSE Regulation, Inc. will continue to surveil in NYSE-listed securities for possible manipulative activity, including marking the close, which could be in violation of federal securities laws or Exchange Rules, including Rule 10b–5 under the Act,⁷ section 9(a) of the Act,⁸ and Exchange Rules 476(a) and 435.⁹

2. Statutory Basis

NYSE believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁰ in general, and the requirement in Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹¹ in particular, that the rules of an exchange are, among other things, designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. NYSE asserts that the proposed rule change also is designed to support the principles of section 11A(a)(1)¹² in that it seeks to assure economically efficient execution of securities transactions, and make it practicable for brokers to execute investors’ orders in the best market.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such

⁷ 17 CFR 240.10b–5.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78i(a).

⁹ See e-mail from Gillian Rowe, Senior Counsel, NYSE, to Jennifer Dodd, Special Counsel, Division of Trading and Markets, Commission, dated January 29, 2008.

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a)(1).

⁵ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(30)(ii) and 17 CFR 242.611(b)(6).

⁶ This exemption would be available only when: (1) The firm has acquired a proprietary position as a result of a previous block facilitation for a customer; (2) the facilitation trade during the last 20 minutes of trading would cause the firm to trade through a better priced offer on another market, such that the firm is obligated by Regulation NMS Rule 611 to send proprietary ISOs when it facilitates the customer’s order; (3) the customer has declined better-priced ISO executions; and (4) the better-priced offers in away markets are such that NYSE Rule 97 would prohibit the firm from sending a proprietary buy order. See NYSE Information Memo 07–67 (July 6, 2007).

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 46566 (September 27, 2002), 67 FR 62278 (October 4, 2002) (SR–NYSE–2001–24).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 56024 (July 6, 2007), 72 FR 38643 (July 13, 2007) (SR–NYSE–2007–61).

longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding, or (ii) as to which NYSE consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change; or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSE-2008-03 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSE-2008-03. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal offices of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All

submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSE-2008-03 and should be submitted on or before February 27, 2008.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹³

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-57249; File No. SR-NYSE-2008-10]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Rule 36 (Communication Between Exchange and Exchange Members' Offices)

January 31, 2008.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 30, 2008, the New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposed rule change pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder,⁴ which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange seeks to extend its current portable phone pilot (the "Pilot") operating pursuant to Exchange Rule 36 from its scheduled January 31, 2008 expiration date to April 30, 2008.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements

concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange seeks to extend the Pilot operating pursuant to Exchange Rule 36 from the Pilot's scheduled January 31, 2008 expiration date to April 30, 2008. Pursuant to the Pilot, Floor brokers and Registered Competitive Market Makers ("RCMM") are permitted to use an Exchange authorized and provided portable telephone on the Exchange Floor provided certain conditions are met.

Background

The Commission originally approved the Pilot to be implemented for a six-month period⁵ beginning no later than June 23, 2003.⁶ Since the inception of the Pilot, the Exchange has extended the Pilot eight times, with the current Pilot expiring on January 31, 2008.⁷ Exchange

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 47671 (April 11, 2003), 68 FR 19048 (April 17, 2003) (SR-NYSE-2002-11) ("Original Order").

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 47992 (June 5, 2003), 68 FR 35047 (June 11, 2003) (SR-NYSE-2003-19) (delaying the implementation date for portable phones from on or about May 1, 2003 to no later than June 23, 2003).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 48919 (December 12, 2003), 68 FR 70853 (December 19, 2003) (SR-NYSE-2003-38) (extending the Pilot for an additional six months ending on June 16, 2004); 49954 (July 1, 2004), 69 FR 41323 (July 8, 2004) (SR-NYSE-2004-30) (extending the Pilot for an additional five months ending on November 30, 2004); 50777 (December 1, 2004), 69 FR 71090 (December 8, 2004) (SR-NYSE-2004-67) (extending the Pilot for an additional four months ending March 31, 2005); 51464 (March 31, 2005), 70 FR 17746 (April 7, 2005) (SR-NYSE-2005-20) (extending the Pilot for additional four months ending July 31, 2005); 52188 (August 1, 2005), 70 FR 46252 (August 9, 2005) (SR-NYSE-2005-53) (extending the Pilot for an additional four months ending January 31, 2006); 53277 (February 13, 2006), 71 FR 8877 (February 21, 2006) (SR-NYSE-2006-03) (extending the Pilot for an additional six months ending July 31, 2006); 54276 (August 4, 2006), 71 FR 45885 (August 10, 2006) (SR-NYSE-2006-55) (extending the Pilot for an additional six months ending January 31, 2007); and 55218 (January 31, 2007), 72 FR 6025 (February 8, 2007) (SR-NYSE-2007-05) (extending the Pilot for an additional twelve months ending January 31, 2008). Also, the Exchange has incorporated RCMMs into the Pilot and subsequently amended the Pilot to allow RCMMs to use an Exchange authorized and provided portable telephone on the Exchange Floor to call to and receive calls from their upstairs offices, the upstairs offices of their clearing firm, and their booth locations on the Exchange Floor.

¹³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).