

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

Extension: Rule 17Ad-4(b) and (c); OMB Control No. 3235-0341; SEC File No. 270-264.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in the following rule: Rule 17Ad-4(b) and (c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) ("Exchange Act"). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Rule 17Ad-4(b) and (c) (17 CFR 240.17Ad-4) is used to document when transfer agents are exempt, or no longer exempt, from the minimum performance standards and certain recordkeeping provisions of the Commission's transfer agent rules. Rule 17Ad-4(c) sets forth the conditions under which a registered transfer agent loses its exempt status. Once the conditions for exemption no longer exist, the transfer agent, to keep the appropriate regulatory authority ("ARA") apprised of its current status, must prepare, and file if the ARA for the transfer agent is the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("BGFRS") or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), a notice of loss of exempt status under paragraph (c). The transfer agent then cannot claim exempt status under Rule 17Ad-4(b) again until it remains subject to the minimum performance standards for non-exempt transfer agents for six consecutive months. The ARAs use the information contained in the notice to determine whether a registered transfer agent qualifies for the exemption, to determine when a registered transfer agent no longer qualifies for the exemption, and to determine the extent to which that transfer agent is subject to regulation.

The BGFRS receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The FDIC also receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The Commission and

the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC") do not require transfer agents to file a notice of exempt status or loss of exempt status. Instead, transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission or OCC need only to prepare and maintain these notices. The Commission estimates that approximately ten notices of exempt status and ten notices of loss of exempt status are prepared annually by transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission. We estimate that the transfer agents for whom the OCC is their ARA prepare and maintain approximately five notices of exempt status and five notices of loss of exempt status annually. Thus, a total of approximately thirty-eight notices of exempt status and loss of exempt status are prepared and maintained by transfer agents annually. Of these thirty-eight notices, approximately eight are filed with an ARA. Any additional costs associated with filing such notices would be limited primarily to postage, which would be minimal. Since the Commission estimates that no more than one-half hour is required to prepare each notice, the total annual burden to transfer agents is approximately nineteen hours. The average cost per hour is approximately \$30. Therefore, the total cost of compliance to the transfer agent industry is about \$570.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Comments should be directed to Charles Boucher, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312 or send an e-mail to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: July 21, 2009.

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-17768 Filed 7-24-09; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60352; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2009-059]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Modifying Fees for Members Using the NASDAQ Options Market

July 21, 2009.

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 July 1, 2009, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ") 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 prepared by NASDAQ. Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder,⁴ a proposed rule change to modify pricing for NASDAQ members using the NASDAQ Options Market ("NOM"), Nasdaq's facility for the trading of standardized equity and index options [sic]. 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

NASDAQ proposes to modify pricing for NASDAQ members using the Nasdaq Market Center. This proposed rule change, which is effective upon filing, will become operative on July 1, 2009. The text of the proposed rule change is available at <http://nasdaqomx.cchwallstreet.com/>, at NASDAQ's principal office, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, NASDAQ 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. NASDAQ has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

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

1. Purpose

Nasdaq is modifying NASDQ Rule 7050, the fee schedule for NOM, in several ways. First, Nasdaq is making changes that apply to orders with an account type of "Customer." Specifically, Nasdaq is ending its pricing program to eliminate the fee for the execution of options orders with an account type of "Customer" that take liquidity⁵ in certain Penny Pilot options. In April, Nasdaq expanded the application of that rule to all options that are included in the Options Penny Pilot Program. Nasdaq continued to monitor the trading of options on these equities to ensure that the proposal is operating in a fashion that promotes the interests of investors. Nasdaq has concluded that the reduction of fees is no longer attracting new order flow to NOM and, therefore, Nasdaq is establishing a fee of \$0.20 per executed contract for Customer orders in Penny Pilot options.

Second, Nasdaq is also changing the fee structure for "Customer" orders in options not included in the Options Penny Pilot Program. Currently, Nasdaq charges no execution fees for members providing liquidity through the NASDAQ Options Market with an account type "Customer." Nasdaq also offers a credit of \$0.20 per executed contract to members entering orders in options with an account type "Customer" that execute and remove liquidity entered by another member in options that are not included in the Options Penny Pilot Program. Nasdaq is proposing to eliminate the payment of this credit when an order with an account type of Customer executes against another order with an account type of Customer. Nasdaq determined that the previous rule resulted in disproportionate payment for Customer orders relative to order volume growth.

Third, Nasdaq is modifying NASDAQ Rule 7050 to lower from \$0.45 to \$0.20 the fees applicable to orders from Firms that remove liquidity in non-Penny Pilot stocks. Nasdaq believes that lowering this fee will attract more order flow to NOM and improve its overall competitiveness.

Nasdaq believes that the proposed fees are competitive, fair and reasonable, and non-discriminatory in that they apply equally to all similarly

situated members and customers. As with all fees, Nasdaq may adjust these proposed fees in response to competitive conditions by filing a new proposed rule change.

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act,⁶ in general, and with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁷ in particular, in that the proposal is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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.

NASDAQ also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,⁸ in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which NASDAQ operates or controls. The proposed change identifies a class of person subject to transaction execution fees based on the role of that class in bringing order flow to NASDAQ. With respect to options markets, the Commission has found comparable pricing distinctions to be consistent with the Act. For example, in SR-ISE-2006-26,⁹ the Commission approved a fee schedule under which orders of professional customers were charged higher fees than orders of non-professional customers. A Firm rate that is lower than other participant rates is not uncommon. In fact, ISE charges the same differential rate that NASDAQ is proposing: \$0.20 per contract for Proprietary Firm executions and \$0.45 per contract for non-ISE-Market Makers.¹⁰

NASDAQ also believes it is equitable to rebate customer executions in non-penny pilot options when the customer removes liquidity, unless the customer removes liquidity from a resting customer order. In that case, neither side of the trade is charged a fee or

given a rebate. In other words, customer-to-customer transactions will be free to both sides of the trade (as is the case on most options markets) and therefore in NASDAQ's view it is not justifiable to pay an additional rebate. NASDAQ understands that on exchanges that engage in payment-for-order-flow and that have less transparent fee schedules, customer orders that interact with other customer orders do not receive payment whereas customer orders that interact with a market maker do receive payment for order flow.

The impact of the changes upon the net fees paid by a particular market participant will depend upon a number of variables, including its monthly volume, the order types it uses, and the prices of its quotes and orders (*i.e.*, its propensity to add or remove liquidity and to set the best bid and offer), and the extent to which it acts as an agent for retail customers. NASDAQ notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive. NASDAQ is modifying fees to remain competitive with those charged by other venues and therefore strongly believes that its fees are reasonable and equitably allocated to those members that opt to direct orders to NASDAQ rather than competing venues.

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

NASDAQ does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act¹¹ and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹² At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

⁹ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59287 (January 23, 2009), 74 FR 5694 (January 30, 2009) (SR-ISE-2006-26).

¹⁰ See http://www.ise.com/assets/documents/optionsExchange/legal/fee/fee_schedule.

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(a)(ii).

¹² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

⁵ An order that "takes" or "removes" liquidity is one that is entered into NOM and that executes against an order resting on the NOM book.

interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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. In addition, the Commission seeks comment generally on whether the proposed assessment of transaction fees is consistent with the Act, in particular whether the proposal provides for an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and issuers and other persons using its facilities under Section 6(b)(4) of the Act or whether the proposal permits unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers under Section 6(b)(5) of the Act. Specifically:

1. The Exchange has determined that the previous \$0.20 rebate for a Customer account for removing liquidity resulted in disproportionate payment for Customer orders relative to order volume growth. Do commenters believe that eliminating the rebate to Customers removing liquidity in non-Penny Pilot options when that Customer trades against a Customer order, while retaining the rebate to Customers that trade against a Firm or Market Maker order is consistent with the Act, including whether it is an equitable allocation of fees under Section 6(b)(4) and not unfairly discriminatory under Section 6(b)(5)? Why or why not?

2. The Commission notes that the fee schedules of some options exchanges provide for different levels of transaction fees for different categories of market participants. Generally, if there is a distinction between transaction fees for market makers and other non-customers (e.g. broker-dealers, firms), the market maker transaction fee is less than the non-customer fee. However, the Exchange notes that one exchange charges away market makers more than non-customer orders.¹³ The Exchange proposes to charge Market Makers \$0.45 per contract to remove orders in non-Penny Pilot options and to charge Firms \$0.20 per contract to remove such orders. Is this fee differential consistent with the Act, including whether it is an equitable allocation of fees under Section 6(b)(4) and not unfairly discriminatory under Section 6(b)(5)? Why or why not?

3. In non-Penny Pilot options, the Exchange proposes to lower the fees charged to firms that remove liquidity

from \$0.45 to \$0.20. The Exchange, however, maintains the fee of \$0.45 for sending orders via the Options Intermarket Linkage that execute on NOM. Is creating a differential in this manner consistent with the Act, including whether it is an equitable allocation of fees under Section 6(b)(4) and not unfairly discriminatory under Section 6(b)(5)? Why or why not?

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-NASDAQ-2009-059 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

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

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASDAQ-2009-059. 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 office 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 No. SR-NASDAQ-2009-059 and should be submitted on or before August 17, 2009.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-17819 Filed 7-24-09; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60320; File No. SR-CTA-2009-01]

Consolidated Tape Association; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of the Twelfth Charges Amendment to the Second Restatement of the Consolidated Tape Association Plan

July 16, 2009.

Pursuant to Section 11A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 608 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 13, 2009, the Consolidated Tape Association ("CTA") Plan Participants ("Participants")³ filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposal to amend the Second Restatement of the CTA Plan (the "CTA Plan"). The proposal represents the twelfth charges amendment to the Plan ("Twelfth Charges Amendment") and reflects changes unanimously adopted by the Participants. The Twelfth Charges Amendment would delete the ticker display charge from Schedule A-1 of Exhibit E of the CTA Plan.

Pursuant to Rule 608(b)(3)(ii) under the Act,⁴ the Participants designated the Amendment as concerned solely with the administration of the Plan. As a result, the Amendment has become effective upon filing with the Commission. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the Amendment, the Commission may summarily abrogate the Amendment and require that the Amendment be refiled in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 608 and reviewed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of Rule 608, if it appears to the

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1.

² 17 CFR 242.608.

³ Each Participant executed the proposed amendment. The Participants are the American Stock Exchange LLC (n/k/a NYSE Amex LLC); Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. (n/k/a NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc.); Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc.; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; International Securities Exchange, LLC; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; National Stock Exchange, Inc.; New York Stock Exchange LLC; NYSE Arca, Inc.; and Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. (n/k/a NASDAQ OMX PHLX, Inc.).

⁴ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(3)(iii).

¹³ See *supra* note 10 and accompanying text.