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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of February 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrea D. Valentin,
Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Surrender of License of Small Business Investment Company

Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Small Business Administration under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, under Section 309 of the Act and Section 107.1900 of the Small Business Administration Rules and Regulations (13 CFR 107.1900) to function as a small business investment company under the Small Business Investment Company License No. 09/79–0412 issued to Telesoft Partners, L.P., and said license is hereby declared null and void.

United States Small Business Administration.

Dated: January 5, 2010.

Sean J. Green,
AA/Investment.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Rule 248.30; SEC File No. 270–549; OMB Control No. 3235–0610]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request


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 (the “Commission”) is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 248.30 (17 CFR 248.30), under Regulation S–P is titled “Procedures to Safeguard Customer Records and Information: Disposal of Consumer Report Information.” Rule 248.30 (the “safeguard rule”) requires brokers, dealers, investment companies, and investment advisers registered with the Commission (“registered investment advisers”) (collectively “covered institutions”) to adopt written policies and procedures for administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect customer records and information. The safeguards must be reasonably designed to “insure the security and confidentiality of customer records and information,” “protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security and integrity” of those records, and protect against unauthorized access to or use of those records or information, which “could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any customer.” The safeguard rule’s requirement that covered institutions’ policies and procedures be documented in writing constitutes a collection of information and must be maintained on an ongoing basis. This requirement eliminates uncertainty as to required employee actions to protect customer records and information and promotes more systematic and organized reviews of safeguard policies and procedures by institutions. The information collection also assists the Commission’s examination staff in assessing the existence and adequacy of covered institutions’ safeguard policies and procedures.

We estimate that as of the end of 2009, there are 5253 broker-dealers, 4522 investment companies, and 11,450 investment advisers currently registered with the Commission, for a total of 21,225 covered institutions. We expect that all of these covered institutions have already documented their safeguard policies and procedures in writing and therefore will incur no hourly burdens related to the initial documentation of policies and procedures. However, we expect that approximately 10 percent of the 21,225 covered institutions currently registered with the Commission will review and update their policies and procedures each year, for a total of 2123 covered institutions that will spend time to update their policies and procedures. The amount of time spent reviewing and updating safeguard policies and procedures is likely to vary widely, based on the size of the entity, the complexity of its operations, and any significant changes in the security environment. We estimate that it will take a typical covered institution that reviews and updates its safeguard policies and procedures approximately 20 hours to complete such a review and document the results, for a total hourly burden for all institutions of 42,460 hours.

Although existing covered institutions would not incur any initial hourly burden in complying with the safeguards rule, we expect that newly registered institutions would incur some hourly burdens associated with documenting their safeguard policies and procedures. We estimate that approximately 1500 broker-dealers, investment companies, or investment advisers register with the Commission annually. However, we also expect that approximately 70% of these newly registered covered institutions (1050) are affiliated with an existing covered institution, and will rely on an organization-wide set of previously documented safeguard policies and procedures created by their affiliates. We estimate that these affiliated newly registered covered institutions will incur a significantly reduced hourly burden in complying with the safeguards rule, as they will need only to review their affiliate’s existing policies and procedures, and identify and adopt the relevant policies for their business. Therefore, we expect that newly registered covered institutions with existing affiliates will incur an hourly burden of approximately 15 hours in identifying and adopting safeguard policies and procedures for their business, for a total hourly burden for all affiliated new institutions of 15,750 hours.

Finally, we expect that the 450 newly registered entities that are not affiliated with an existing institution will incur a significantly higher hourly burden in reviewing and documenting their safeguard policies and procedures. We expect that virtually all of the newly registered covered entities that do not have an affiliate are likely to be small entities and are likely to have smaller and less complex operations, with a correspondingly smaller set of safeguard policies and procedures to document, compared to other larger existing