

Contracts where a 9% Credit was applied, Applicants will recapture only an amount equal to 6.5% of the purchase payment to which the 9% Credit related. Applicants represent that no withdrawal charge will be deducted in any instance where a Credit is recaptured.

4. The amounts recaptured equal the Credit provided by each Insurance Company from its own general account assets. Applicants argue that when Insurance Company recaptures the Credit, it is merely retrieving its own assets, and the owner has not been deprived of a proportionate share of the Account's assets, because his or her interest in the Credit amount has not vested. With respect to a Credit recaptured upon the exercise of the free-look privilege, it would be unfair to allow an owner exercising that privilege to retain the Credit under a Contract that has been returned for a refund after a period of only a few days. If Insurance Company could not recapture the Credit during the free look period, individuals could purchase a Contract with no intention of retaining it, and simply return it for a quick profit. Applicants also note that the Contract owner is entitled to retain any investment gain attributable to the Credit, even if the Credit is ultimately recaptured. Furthermore, the recapture of the Credit if death or a medically-related surrender occurs within 12 months after receipt of a Credit is designed to provide the Insurance Company with a measure of protection against "anti-selection." The risk here is that an owner, with full knowledge of impending death or serious illness, will make very large payments and thereby leave the Insurance Company less time to recover the cost of the Credit, to the Insurance Company's financial detriment.

5. The recapture of a Credit could be viewed as involving the redemption of redeemable securities for a price other than one based on the current net asset value of an Account. The recapture of the Credit does not involve either of the evils that Rule 22c-1 was intended to address, namely: (i) The dilution of the value of outstanding redeemable securities of registered investment companies through their sale at a price below net asset value or redemption or repurchase at a price above it; and (ii) other unfair results, including speculative trading practices. Applicants assert that the proposed recapture of the Credit does not pose a threat of dilution. To effect a recapture of a Credit, interests in an owner's account will be redeemed at a price determined on the basis of the current net asset value. The amount recaptured

will equal the amount of the Credit that the Insurance Company paid out of its general account assets. Although the owner will be entitled to retain any investment gain attributable to a Credit, the amount of that gain will be determined on the basis of current net asset value. Therefore, no dilution will occur upon the recapture of a Credit. Applicants also submit that the second harm that Rule 22c-1 was designed to address, namely speculative trading practices calculated to take advantage of backward pricing, will not occur as a result of the recapture of a Credit.

6. Applicants submit that their request for an order that applies to any Account or any Future Account established by Pruco Life or PLNJ in connection with the issuance of Contracts and Future Contracts, and distributed by PAD is appropriate in the public interest. Such an order would promote competitiveness in the variable annuity market by eliminating the need to file redundant exemptive applications, thereby reducing administrative expenses and maximizing the efficient use of Applicants' resources. Investors would not receive any benefit or additional protection by requiring Applicants to repeatedly seek exemptive relief that would present no issue under the Act that has not already been addressed in the application. Having Applicants file additional applications would impair Applicants' ability effectively to take advantage of business opportunities as they arise.

7. Applicants undertake that Future Contracts funded by the Accounts or by Future Accounts that seek to rely on the order issued pursuant to the application will be substantially similar to the Contracts in all material respects.

Conclusion

Applicants submit that their request for an order meets the standards set out in Section 6(c) of the Act and that an order should, therefore, be granted.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-15362 Filed 6-24-10; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

SSE Telecom, Inc., Strategic Alliance Group, Inc., (n/k/a CruiseCam International, Inc.), Stratasec, Inc., Superfly Advertising, Inc. (f/k/a Morlex, Inc.), SVI Media, Inc., Symons International Group, Inc., Synergy Renewable Resources, Inc., and Syntech International, Inc. (n/k/a Avalon Technology Group, Inc.); Order of Suspension of Trading

June 23, 2010.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of SSE Telecom, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 30, 2000.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Strategic Alliance Group, Inc. (n/k/a CruiseCam International, Inc.) because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 2005.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Stratasec, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended March 31, 2003.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Superfly Advertising, Inc. (f/k/a Morlex, Inc.) because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 2007.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of SVI Media, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2007.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Symons International Group, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended March 31, 2003.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Synergy Renewable Resources, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 1996.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a

lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Syntech International, Inc. (n/k/a Avalon Technology Group, Inc.) because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 1994.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. e.d.t. on June 23, 2010, through 11:59 p.m. e.d.t. on July 7, 2010.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-15585 Filed 6-23-10; 4:15 pm]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

Channel America Television Network, Inc., EquiMed, Inc., Kore Holdings, Inc., Robotic Vision Systems, Inc. (n/k/a Acuity Cimatrix, Inc.), Security Investments Group, Inc., Shared Technologies Cellular, Inc., Shimoda Resources Holdings, Inc., Tri Star Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Silver Star Foods, Inc.), and V-One Corp.; Order of Suspension of Trading

June 23, 2010.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Channel America Television Network, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 1994.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of EquiMed, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 1997.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Kore Holdings, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2005.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Robotic Vision Systems, Inc. (n/k/a Acuity

Cimatrix, Inc.) because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended June 30, 2004.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Security Investments Group, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 1995.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Shared Technologies Cellular, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2001.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Shimoda Resources Holdings, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended August 31, 2003.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Tri Star Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Silver Star Foods, Inc.) because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 2003.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of V-One Corp. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2004.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on June 23, 2010, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on July 7, 2010.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-15586 Filed 6-23-10; 4:15 pm]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-62325; File No. SR-Phlx-2010-85]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX PHLX, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to FLEX Equity Options

June 18, 2010.

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 June 15, 2010, NASDAQ OMX PHLX, Inc. (“Phlx” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III, below, which Items have been 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

The Exchange proposes to assess a transaction charge for members trading Flexible Exchange® Options (“FLEX Options”).³

While changes to the Exchange’s Fee Schedule pursuant to this proposal are effective upon filing, the Exchange has designated this proposal to be effective for trades settling on or after June 30, 2010.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at <http://nasdaqtrader.com/micro.aspx?id=PHLXfilings>, at the principal office of the Exchange, at the Commission’s Public Reference Room, and on the Commission’s Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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 and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ A FLEX option is a customized option that provides parties to the transaction with the ability to fix terms including the exercise style, expiration date, and certain exercise prices. See Exchange Rule 1079. FLEX Options are a trademark of the Chicago Board Options Exchange.