

an official communication directly from the agency that contributed the original information, the FBI's Identification Division makes any changes necessary in accordance with the information supplied by that agency. The licensee must allow an individual at least 10 days to initiate an action challenging the results of an FBI criminal history records check after the record is made available for his or her review. The licensee may make a final SGI access determination based upon the criminal history record only upon receipt of the FBI's ultimate confirmation or correction of the record. Upon a final adverse determination on access to SGI, the licensee shall provide the individual its documented basis for denial. The licensee shall not grant an individual access to SGI during the review process.

#### *Protection of Information*

Each licensee who obtains a criminal history record on an individual under this Order shall establish and maintain a system of files and procedures for protecting the record and the personal information from unauthorized disclosure.

The licensee may not disclose the record or personal information that it collects and maintains to persons other than the subject individual or his or her representative or to those who have a need to access the information in performing assigned duties in the process of determining access to SGI. No individual authorized to have access to the information may disseminate the information to any other individual who does not have a need to know.

The licensee may transfer personal information obtained on an individual from a criminal history records check to another licensee if the licensee holding the criminal history records check receives the individual's written request to disseminate the information contained in his or her file and if the current licensee verifies information such as the individual's name, date of birth, Social Security number, sex, and other applicable physical characteristics for identification purposes.

The licensee shall make criminal history records, obtained under this section, available for examination by an authorized representative of the NRC to determine compliance with the regulations and laws.

The licensee shall retain all fingerprint and criminal history records that it receives from the FBI or a copy of these records if the individual's file has been transferred for 3 years after termination of employment or upon determination of access to SGI (whether access was approved or denied). After

the required 3-year period, the licensee shall destroy these documents by a method that will prevent the reconstruction of the information in whole or in part.

[FR Doc. 2010-30221 Filed 11-30-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## **POSTAL SERVICE**

### **Product Change—Parcel Return Service Negotiated Service Agreement**

**AGENCY:** Postal Service™.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Postal Service notice of filing of a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3).

**DATES:** December 1, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Elizabeth A. Reed, 202-268-3179.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that on November 17, 2010, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Parcel Return Service Contract 2 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) of Contract and Supporting Data. Documents are available at <http://www.prc.gov>, Docket Nos. MC2011-6 and CP2011-33.

**Neva R. Watson,**

*Attorney, Legislative.*

[FR Doc. 2010-30185 Filed 11-30-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710-12-P**

## **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[Release No. 34-63367; File No. SR-Phlx-2010-163]

### **Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change by NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC Relating to Obvious Errors Respecting Complex Trades**

November 23, 2010.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4<sup>2</sup> thereunder, notice is hereby given that on November 17, 2010, NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC ("Phlx" or "Exchange") filed with the

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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, pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Act<sup>3</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>4</sup> proposes to amend Rule 1092, Obvious Errors and Catastrophic Errors, to address obvious and catastrophic errors involving complex orders.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/micro.aspx?id=PHLXRulefilings>, at the principal office of the Exchange, on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>, 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, 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 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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to mitigate the risk to parties using complex orders, where part or all of a complex order traded at an erroneous price; specifically, the proposal addresses the situation where one component (or leg) of a complex order is deemed an obvious (or catastrophic) error but the other component(s) is (are) not.

##### **Background**

Complex orders are orders with more than one component, and take many

<sup>3</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>4</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.