

requirements with respect to certain non-excluded CDS cleared by Eurex; the temporary conditional exemption of Eurex clearing members and certain others from broker-dealer registration requirements and related requirements in connection with CDS clearing by Eurex (including clearing of customer CDS transactions); and the temporary conditional exemption from certain Exchange Act requirements granted to registered broker-dealers with respect to certain non-excluded CDS.¹⁷

C. Solicitation of Comments

When we granted the April 2010 Eurex Exemptive Order, we requested comment on all aspects of the exemptions. We received no comments in response to this request.

In connection with this Order extending exemptions granted in connection with CDS clearing by Eurex, we reiterate our request for comments on all aspects of the exemptions.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number S7-17-09 on the subject line; or
- Use the Federal eRulemaking Portal (<http://www.regulations.gov/>). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

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 S7-17-09. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help us process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. We will post all comments on the Commission's Internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml>). Comments are also available for website viewing and printing 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.. All comments received will be posted without change; we do not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You

should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

III. Conclusion

It is hereby ordered, pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Exchange Act, that, until July 16, 2011, the following exemptions connected with CDS clearing by Eurex contained in the April 2010 Eurex Exemptive Order are extended: (i) The temporary conditional exemption granted to Eurex from clearing agency registration under Section 17A of the Exchange Act solely to perform the functions of a clearing agency for certain non-excluded CDS; (ii) the temporary conditional exemption of Eurex and certain of its clearing members from the registration requirements of Sections 5 and 6 of the Exchange Act solely in connection with the calculation of mark-to-market prices for certain non-excluded CDS cleared by Eurex; (iii) the temporary conditional exemption of Eurex and certain eligible contract participants from certain Exchange Act requirements with respect to certain non-excluded CDS cleared by Eurex; (iv) the temporary conditional exemption of Eurex clearing members and certain others from broker-dealer registration requirements and related requirements in connection with CDS clearing by Eurex (including clearing of customer CDS transactions); and (v) the temporary conditional exemption from certain Exchange Act requirements granted to registered broker-dealers with respect to certain non-excluded CDS.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-63389; File No. S7-16-09]

Order Extending Temporary Conditional Exemptions Under The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in Connection With Request on Behalf of Ice Clear Europe, Limited Related to Central Clearing of Credit Default Swaps and Request for Comment

November 29, 2010.

I. Introduction

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has taken multiple actions designed to help foster the prompt development of credit default swap ("CDS") central counterparties ("CCP"), including granting temporary conditional

exemptions from certain provisions of the federal securities laws.¹

In July 2009, the Commission issued an order providing temporary conditional exemptions to ICE Clear Europe Limited ("ICE Clear Europe"), and certain other parties, to permit ICE Clear Europe to clear and settle CDS transactions.² In response to ICE Clear Europe's request, the Commission temporarily extended and expanded the exemptions in April 2010.³ The current exemptions pursuant to the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order are scheduled to expire on November 30, 2010, and ICE Clear Europe has requested that the Commission extend the exemptions contained in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order.⁴

II. Discussion

A. Legislative Developments

Subsequent to the Commission's issuance of the April 2010 ICE Clear Exemptive Order, the President signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act") into law.⁵ The

¹ See generally Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 60372 (Jul. 23, 2009), 74 FR 37748 (Jul. 29, 2009) and 61973 (Apr. 23, 2010), 75 FR 22656 (Apr. 29, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe Limited); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 60373 (Jul. 23, 2009), 74 FR 37740 (Jul. 29, 2009) and 61975 (Apr. 23, 2010), 75 FR 22641 (Apr. 29, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by Eurex Clearing AG); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 59578 (Mar. 13, 2009), 74 FR 11781 (Mar. 19, 2009), 61164 (Dec. 14, 2009), 74 FR 67258 (Dec. 18, 2009), and 61803 (Mar. 30, 2010), 75 FR 17181 (Apr. 5, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc.); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 59527 (Mar. 6, 2009), 74 FR 10791 (Mar. 12, 2009), 61119 (Dec. 4, 2009), 74 FR 65554 (Dec. 10, 2009), and 61662 (Mar. 5, 2010), 75 FR 11589 (Mar. 11, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by ICE Trust U.S. LLC); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59164 (Dec. 24, 2008), 74 FR 139 (Jan. 2, 2009) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by LIFFE A&M and LCH.Clearnet Ltd.); and other Commission actions discussed in several of these orders. In addition, the Commission has issued interim final temporary rules that provide exemptions under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for CDS to facilitate the operation of one or more central counterparties for the CDS market. See Securities Act Release Nos. 8999 (Jan. 14, 2009), 74 FR 3967 (Jan. 22, 2009) (initial approval), 9063 (Sep. 14, 2009), 74 FR 47719 (Sep. 17, 2009) (extension until Nov. 30, 2010), and 9158 (Nov. 30, 2010) (extension until Jul. 16, 2011).

² Securities Exchange Act Release No. 60372 (Jul. 23, 2009), 74 FR 37748 (Jul. 29, 2009) ("July 2009 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order").

³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61973 (Apr. 23, 2010), 75 FR 22656 (Apr. 29, 2010) ("April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order").

⁴ See Letter from Russell D. Sacks, ICE Clear Europe, to Elizabeth Murphy, Secretary, Commission, Nov. 29, 2010 ("November 2010 Request").

⁵ Public Law 111-203 (July 21, 2010).

¹⁷ See April 2010 Eurex Exemptive Order, *supra* note 4.

Dodd-Frank Act was enacted to, among other purposes, promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system.⁶ To this end, the provisions of Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act provide for the comprehensive regulation of security-based swaps⁷ by the Commission.⁸ The Dodd-Frank Act amends the Exchange Act to require, among other things, that transactions in security-based swaps be cleared through a clearing agency that is registered with the Commission or that is exempt from registration if they are of a type that the Commission determines must be cleared, unless an exception or exemption from mandatory clearing applies.⁹ Furthermore, Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act provides that a derivatives clearing organization registered with the CFTC that cleared swaps pursuant to an exemption from registration as a clearing agency prior to the date of enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act, such as ICE Clear Europe, is deemed registered as a clearing agency for the purposes of clearing security-based swaps (“Deemed Registered Provision”).¹⁰ The Deemed Registered Provision, along with other general provisions under Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act, becomes effective on July 16,

2011.¹¹ As a result, ICE Clear Europe will no longer need the exemption from registration as a clearing agency under Section 17A of the Exchange Act provided by the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order, and previous orders, to clear security-based swaps after the Deemed Registered Provision becomes effective.

B. ICE Clear Europe’s Request for Extension of April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order

ICE Clear Europe seeks an extension of the temporary exemptions of the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order under the same terms and conditions contained in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order.¹² In ICE Clear’s request for an extension of the April 2010 ICE Clear Exemptive Order, ICE Clear represents that there have been no material changes to the operations of ICE Clear, and that the representations made by ICE Clear in connection with the April 2010 ICE Clear Exemptive Order remain true in all material respects.¹³ These representations are discussed in detail in our earlier ICE Clear orders.

Accordingly, consistent with our findings in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Order, and, in particular, in light of the risk management and systemic benefits in continuing to facilitate CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe until Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act becomes fully effective, the Commission finds that it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and is consistent with the protection of investors to exercise its authority to extend the exemptive relief granted in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order until July 16, 2011. Specifically, pursuant to the Commission’s authority under Section 36 of the Exchange Act,¹⁴ based on the

facts presented and the representations made by ICE Clear Europe,¹⁵ the Commission is extending until July 16, 2011, under the same terms and conditions in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order each of the existing exemptions connected with CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe, which include: The temporary conditional exemption granted to ICE Clear Europe from clearing agency registration under Section 17A of the Exchange Act solely to perform the functions of a clearing agency for certain non-excluded CDS; the temporary conditional exemption of ICE Clear Europe and certain of its clearing members from the registration requirements of Sections 5 and 6 of the Exchange Act solely in connection with the calculation of mark-to-market prices for certain non-excluded CDS cleared by ICE Clear Europe; the temporary conditional exemption of ICE Clear Europe and certain eligible contract participants from certain Exchange Act requirements with respect to certain non-excluded CDS cleared by ICE Clear Europe; and the temporary conditional exemption from certain Exchange Act requirements granted to registered broker-dealers with respect to certain non-excluded CDS.¹⁶

C. Solicitation of Comments

When we granted the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Order, we requested comment on all aspects of the exemptions. We received no comments in response. In connection with this Order extending the exemptions granted in connection with CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe, we reiterate our request for comments on all aspects of the exemptions.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

¹⁵ See November 2010 Request, *supra* note 4. The exemptions we are granting today are based on all of the representations made by ICE Clear Europe in its request, which incorporate representations made by ICE Clear Europe in connection with the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order, which in turn incorporate representations related to our earlier exemptive orders. We recognize, however, that there could be legal uncertainty in the event that one or more of the underlying representations were to become inaccurate. Accordingly, if any of these exemptions were to become unavailable by reason of an underlying representation no longer being materially accurate, the legal status of existing open positions in non-excluded CDS (as defined in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order) that previously had been cleared pursuant to the exemptions would remain unchanged, but no new positions could be established pursuant to the exemptions until all of the underlying representations were again accurate.

¹⁶ See April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order, *supra* note 3.

⁶ See Public Law 111–203, Preamble.

⁷ Section 761(a)(6) of the Dodd-Frank Act defines a “security-based swap” as any agreement, contract, or transaction that is a “swap,” as defined in Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1a(47), that is based on an index that is a narrow-based security index, a single security, or a loan, including any interest therein or on the value thereof; or the occurrence, nonoccurrence, or extent of the occurrence of an event relating to a single issuer of a security or the issuers of securities in a narrow-based security index, provided that such event directly affects the financial statements, financial condition, or financial obligations of the issuer. See Section 3(a)(68) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”), 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(68) (as added by Section 761(a)(6) of the Dodd-Frank Act). Section 712(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act provides that the Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”), in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall, among other things, jointly further define the terms “swap” and “security-based swap.”

⁸ Section 761(a)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act explicitly includes security-based swaps in the definition of “security” in Section 3(a)(10) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. 78c.

⁹ See Section 763(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act (adding new Section 3C to the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. 78c–2).

¹⁰ See Section 763(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act (adding new Section 17A(l) to the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(1)). Under this Deemed Registered Provision, ICE Clear Europe will be required to comply with all requirements of the Exchange Act, and the rules thereunder, applicable to registered clearing agencies to the extent it clears security-based swaps after the effective date of the Deemed Registered Provision, including, for example, the obligation to file proposed rule changes under Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

¹¹ Section 774 of the Dodd-Frank Act states, “[u]nless otherwise provided, the provisions of this subtitle shall take effect on the later of 360 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle or, to the extent a provision of this subtitle requires a rulemaking, not less than 60 days after publication of the final rule or regulation implementing such provision of this subtitle.”

¹² See November 2010 Request, *supra* note 4.

¹³ See *id.* ICE Clear Europe notes that it has created a set of amendments to its rulebook and procedures for technical improvements to the process for dealing with restructuring credit events and to facilitate the imminent introduction of clearing of non-U.S., non-U.K. sovereign CDS contracts.

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78mm. Section 36 of the Exchange Act authorizes the Commission to conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security, or transaction, or any class of classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from any provision or provisions of the Exchange Act or any rule or regulation thereunder, by rule, regulation, or order, to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, and is consistent with the protection of investors.

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number S7-16-09 on the subject line; or
- Use the Federal eRulemaking Portal (<http://www.regulations.gov/>). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

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 S7-16-09. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help us process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. We will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml>). Comments are also available for Web site viewing and printing 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. All comments received will be posted without change; we do not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

III. Conclusion

It is hereby ordered, pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Exchange Act, that, until July 16, 2011, the following exemptions connected with CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe contained in the April 2010 ICE Clear Europe Exemptive Order are extended: (i) The temporary conditional exemption granted to ICE Clear Europe from clearing agency registration under Section 17A of the Exchange Act solely to perform the functions of a clearing agency for certain non-excluded CDS; (ii) the temporary conditional exemption of ICE Clear Europe and certain of its clearing members from the registration requirements of Sections 5 and 6 of the Exchange Act solely in connection with the calculation of mark-to-market prices for certain non-excluded CDS cleared by ICE Clear Europe; (iii) the temporary conditional exemption of ICE Clear Europe and certain eligible contract participants from certain Exchange Act requirements with respect to certain non-excluded CDS cleared by ICE Clear Europe; and

(iv) the temporary conditional exemption from certain Exchange Act requirements granted to registered broker-dealers with respect to certain non-excluded CDS.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-30375 Filed 12-2-10; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-63388; File No. S7-06-09]

Order Extending Temporary Conditional Exemptions Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in Connection With Request of Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. Related to Central Clearing of Credit Default Swaps and Request for Comment

November 29, 2010.

I. Introduction

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has taken multiple actions designed to help foster the prompt development of credit default swap ("CDS") central counterparties ("CCP"), including granting temporary conditional exemptions from certain provisions of the federal securities laws.¹

In March 2009, the Commission issued an order providing temporary

¹ See generally Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 60372 (Jul. 23, 2009), 74 FR 37748 (Jul. 29, 2009) and 61973 (Apr. 23, 2010), 75 FR 22656 (Apr. 29, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by ICE Clear Europe Limited); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 60373 (Jul. 23, 2009), 74 FR 37740 (Jul. 29, 2009) and 61975 (Apr. 23, 2010), 75 FR 22641 (Apr. 29, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by Eurex Clearing AG); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 59578 (Mar. 13, 2009), 74 FR 11781 (Mar. 19, 2009), 61164 (Dec. 14, 2009), 74 FR 67258 (Dec. 18, 2009), and 61803 (Mar. 30, 2010), 75 FR 17181 (Apr. 5, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc.); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 59527 (Mar. 6, 2009), 74 FR 10791 (Mar. 12, 2009), 61119 (Dec. 4, 2009), 74 FR 65554 (Dec. 10, 2009), and 61662 (Mar. 5, 2010), 75 FR 11589 (Mar. 11, 2010) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by ICE Trust U.S. LLC); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59164 (Dec. 24, 2008), 74 FR 139 (Jan. 2, 2009) (temporary exemptions in connection with CDS clearing by LIFFE A&M and LCH.Clearnet Ltd.); and other Commission actions discussed in several of these orders. In addition, the Commission has issued interim final temporary rules that provide exemptions under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for CDS to facilitate the operation of one or more central counterparties for the CDS market. See Securities Act Release Nos. 8999 (Jan. 14, 2009), 74 FR 3967 (Jan. 22, 2009) (initial approval), 9063 (Sep. 14, 2009), 74 FR 47719 (Sep. 17, 2009) (extension until Nov. 30, 2010), and 9158 (Nov. 30, 2010) (extension until Jul. 16, 2011).

conditional exemptions to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. ("CME"), and certain other parties, to permit CME to clear and settle CDS transactions.² In response to CME's request, the Commission temporarily extended and expanded the exemptions in December 2009 and in March 2010.³ The current exemptions pursuant to the March 2010 CME Exemptive Order are scheduled to expire on November 30, 2010, and CME has requested that the Commission extend the exemptions contained in the March 2010 CME Exemptive Order.⁴

II. Discussion*A. Legislative Developments*

Subsequent to the Commission's issuance of the March 2010 CME Exemptive Order, the President signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act") into law.⁵ The Dodd-Frank Act was enacted to, among other purposes, promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system.⁶ To this end, the provisions of Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act provide for the comprehensive regulation of security-based swaps⁷ by the Commission.⁸ The Dodd-Frank Act amends the Exchange Act to require, among other things, that

² Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59578 (Mar. 13, 2009), 74 FR 11781 (Mar. 19, 2009) ("March 2009 CME Exemptive Order").

³ Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 61164 (Dec. 14, 2009), 74 FR 67258 (Dec. 18, 2009) ("December 2009 CME Exemptive Order"); 61803 (Mar. 30, 2010), 75 FR 17181 (Apr. 5, 2010) ("March 2010 CME Exemptive Order").

⁴ See Letter from Ann K. Shuman, Managing Director and Deputy General Counsel, CME, to Elizabeth Murphy, Secretary, Commission, Nov. 29, 2010 ("November 2010 Request").

⁵ Public Law 111-203 (July 21, 2010).

⁶ See Public Law 111-203, Preamble.

⁷ Section 761(a)(6) of the Dodd-Frank Act defines a "security-based swap" as any agreement, contract, or transaction that is a "swap," as defined in Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1a(47), that is based on an index that is a narrow-based security index, a single security, or a loan, including any interest therein or on the value thereof; or the occurrence, nonoccurrence, or extent of the occurrence of an event relating to a single issuer of a security or the issuers of securities in a narrow-based security index, provided that such event directly affects the financial statements, financial condition, or financial obligations of the issuer. See Section 3(a)(68) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(68) (as added by Section 761(a)(6) of the Dodd-Frank Act). Section 712(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act provides that the Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall, among other things, jointly further define the terms "swap" and "security-based swap."

⁸ Section 761(a)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act explicitly includes security-based swaps in the definition of "security" in Section 3(a)(10) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. 78c.