of information to the Office of Management and Budget for approval.

Rule 163 (17 CFR 230.163) provides an exemption from Section 5(c) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) for certain communications by or on behalf of a well-known seasoned issuer. The information filed under Rule 163 is publicly available. We estimate that it takes approximately 0.24 burden hours per response to provide the information required under Rule 163 and that the information is filed by approximately 53 respondents for a total annual reporting burden of 13 hours.

We estimate that 25% of 0.24 hours per response (0.06 hours) is prepared by the respondent for a total annual burden of 3 hours (0.06 hours per response × 53 responses).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information 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.

Please direct your written comment to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312; or send an e-mail to: PRA Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: February 1, 2011.

Cathy H. Ahn, Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold a Closed Meeting on Thursday, February 10, 2011 at 2 p.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters also may be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (5), (7), (9)(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (5), (7), (9)(ii) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Walter, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the Closed Meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Thursday, February 10, 2011 will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions; and

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.


Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary.

FR Doc. 2011–2796 Filed 2–4–11; 11:15 am

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Amend Margin Requirements for Credit Options

February 2, 2011.

I. Introduction

On December 1, 2010, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (“Exchange” or “CBOE”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, a proposed rule change as described below. On December 14, 2010, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on December 21, 2010. The Commission received no comment letters on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 12.3(b), Margin Requirements, to make CBOE’s margin requirements for Credit Options consistent with FINRA Rule 4240, Margin Requirements for Credit Default Swaps. CBOE’s Credit Options consist of two variations—Credit Default Options and Credit Default Basket Options. Credit Default Options and Credit Default Basket Options are also referred to as “Credit Event Binary Options.” Effectively, both contracts operate in the same manner as credit default swap contracts.

As with a credit default swap contract, the buyer of a Credit Option contract is buying protection from the seller of the Credit Option. This protection is in the form of a monetary payment from the Credit Option seller to the Credit Option buyer in the event that the issuer of debt securities, or Reference Entity, specified as underlying the Credit Option contract has a Credit Event, consequently defaulting on the payment of principal and interest on its debt securities. When a Credit Option buyer and seller initially open their positions via a transaction consummated on the Exchange, the Credit Option buyer’s account is charged (debited) for the cost of the protection. The Credit Option seller’s account is credited. For the protection, there is only a one-time debit and credit to the buyer and seller, respectively. If, prior to expiration of the Credit Option, a Credit Event occurs, the Credit Option contract is settled with a credit to the Credit Option buyer’s account for a predetermined payout amount (e.g., $1,000), based on the Exchange’s contract specifications. The Credit Option seller’s account is debited (charged) for the payout amount.

Credit Default Options have a single Reference Entity. Credit Default Basket Options have multiple Reference Entities. If a Credit Default Basket
Option is specified as having a single payout, settlement is triggered when any one of the component Reference Entities has a Credit Event and thereafter the option ceases to exist. The payout is the settlement amount attached to that one Reference Entity. If a Credit Default Basket Option is specified as having multiple payouts, a settlement is triggered when any one of the component Reference Entities has a Credit Event, but the option continues to exist until its expiration. Therefore, additional settlements would be triggered if, and as, any Credit Events occur in respect of the remaining Reference Entity components. The payout is the settlement amount attached to each particular Reference Entity.

CBOE notes that the current Exchange margin requirements for Credit Options were established before FINRA implemented margin requirements for credit default swaps (FINRA Rule 4240). In order to be consistent with FINRA margin requirements and establish a level playing field for similar instruments, CBOE’s proposed amendments adopt the FINRA requirements to a large extent. For Credit Default Options, which overlie a single Reference Entity, CBOE proposes to adopt FINRA’s margin percentage table for credit default swaps. With respect to Credit Default Basket Options, CBOE is adopting the margin percentage table that FINRA requires for CDX indices because, like an index, a Credit Default Basket Option involves multiple component Reference Entities. CBOE proposes to revise the FINRA column headings to fit Credit Options. FINRA Rule 4240 requires the percentage to be applied to the notional amount of a credit default swap. CBOE’s proposed rules would require that the percentage be applied to the settlement value of a Credit Option to arrive at a margin requirement because the settlement value of a Credit Option is analogous to the notional amount of a credit default swap. CBOE’s proposed rules incorporate all other relevant aspects of FINRA Rule 4240, such as risk monitoring procedures and guidelines, and concentration charge (net capital) requirements.

CBOE’s proposed rules would require no margin in the case of a spread (i.e., long and short Credit Options with the same underlying Reference Entity or Entities.) This differs from FINRA Rule 4240, which requires margin of 50% of the margin required on the long or short (credit default swap), whichever is greater. CBOE is proposing no margin because the long and short are required to have the same underlying Reference Entity. Moreover, Credit Options are standardized and are settled through The Options Clearing Corp.

CBOE’s proposed rules would also require no margin on a short Credit Default Option that is offset with a short position in a debt security issued by the Reference Entity underlying the option. This language differs from the debt security offset allowed under FINRA Rule 4240. However, applicable margin must still be collected on the short position in a debt security as prescribed pursuant to applicable margin rules. Rule 4240 requires no margin for a long credit default swap contract that is paired with a long position in the underlying debt security. However, CBOE believes this type of offset does not appear to be workable in respect of a Credit Default Option.

The proposal will become effective on a pilot basis to run a parallel track with FINRA Rule 4240. FINRA Rule 4240 operates on an interim pilot basis which is currently scheduled to expire on July 16, 2011. If the Exchange were to propose an extension of the Credit Option Margin Pilot Program or should the Exchange propose to make the Pilot Program permanent, then the Exchange would submit a filing proposing such amendments to the Pilot Program.

III. Discussion and Commission’s Findings

After careful consideration, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange. In particular, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest. In the Commission’s view, because it is consistent with FINRA Rule 4240, the proposed rule change will provide for a more uniform application of margin requirements for similar products.

The Commission further believes that it is appropriate to approve the proposal on a pilot basis to expire on July 16, 2011. In particular, the Commission notes that CBOE’s proposed pilot program will parallel FINRA’s pilot program. This will allow the Commission and CBOE to monitor the effects of the pilot on the markets and investors and consider appropriate adjustments, as necessary.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,11 that the proposed rule change (SR–CBOE–2010–106), as modified by Amendment No. 1, is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.12

Cathy H. Ahn, Deputy Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]

ActiveCore Technologies, Inc., Battery Technologies, Inc., China Media1 Corp., Dura Products International, Inc. (n/k/a Dexx Corp.), Global Mainframe Corp., GrandeTel Technologies, Inc., Magna Entertainment Corp. (n/k/a Reorganized Magna Entertainment Corp.), and 649 Com, Inc. (n/k/a Infinite Holdings Group, Inc.), Order of Suspension of Trading

February 4, 2011.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of ActiveCore Technologies, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2006. It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Battery Technologies, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 2001. It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of China Mediat Corp. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2006.