Postal Service Rate Adjustment

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recently-filed Postal Service request concerning a Type 2 rate adjustment. This notice addresses procedural steps associated with this filing.

DATES: Comments are due: August 25, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically by accessing the “Filing Online” link in the banner at the top of the Commission’s Web site (http://www.prc.gov) or by directly accessing the Commission’s Filing Online system at https://www.prc.gov/prc-pages/filing-online/login.aspx. Commenters who cannot submit their views electronically should contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section as the source for case-related information for advice on alternatives to electronic filing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820 (case-related information) or DocketAdmins@prc.gov (electronic filing assistance).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction
II. Notice of Filings
III. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

On August 12, 2011, the Postal Service filed a notice pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10) and 39 CFR 3010.40 et seq. concerning a Type 2 rate adjustment. The Notice concerns the Postal Service’s accession to the Expres Service Agreement, a multilateral agreement that covers the delivery of cross-border letters, flats, and small packets (LC/AO) items weighing up to 2 kilograms tendered as Expres Items and branded with the Common Logo. Notice at 1, Attachment 2. The Postal Service explains that the Expres Service Agreement establishes a delivery confirmation service for inbound Letter Post in the form of letters, flats, and small packets, which is currently in use for mailings between 24-
countries. Id. at 6. The agreement provides that the Exprès Items service was developed as "a product with reliable, consistent delivery, track, & trace features and a common logo." Id. at 6–7, Attachment 2 at 1 (footnote omitted). Article 12 of the Exprès Service Agreement states that any postal operator that is a postal administration as interpreted by the Universal Postal Union (UPU) can accede to the agreement by executing a Deed of Accession and delivering it to the group’s Steering Committee. Id. at 5–6.

Related agreements. In Order No. 549, the Commission approved the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product and two functionally equivalent agreements, Strategic Bilateral Agreement Between United States Postal Service and Koninklijke TNT Post BV and TNT Post Pakketservice Benelux BV (TNT Agreement), and the China Post Group—United States Postal Service Letter Post Bilateral Agreement (CPG Agreement). In Order No. 700, the Commission approved the Hong Kong Post Agreement. The Postal Service states that both the CPG and Hong Kong Post Agreements contain annexes which include a Small Packet with Delivery Scanning service. Notice at 1–2. It maintains that the delivery confirmation service included in the Exprès Service Agreement is functionally equivalent to the delivery confirmation service provided with the Small Packet with Delivery Scanning service that is included in the CPG Agreement. Id. at 2. The Postal Service asserts that because the Exprès Service Agreement delivery confirmation service is similar to the CPG Agreement scanning service, it should be included as a functionally equivalent agreement under the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product established in Docket Nos. MC2010–35, R2010–5 and R2010–6. Id.

The Postal Service states that the Governors have authorized Type 2 rate adjustments for negotiated service agreements in accordance with 39 CFR 3010.40 et seq. that will result generally in more remunerative rates than the default rates set by the UPU Acts for inbound Letter Post items. Id. at 1. In accordance with Article 12 of the Exprès Service Agreement, the Postal Service’s accession will become effective on the first day of the second month following approval by the Steering Committee. Id. at 5. The Postal Service states if the accession is approved during the month of August, it expects the effective date to be October 1, 2011. Id.

In support of its Notice, the Postal Service filed three attachments as follows:

- Attachment 1—an application for non-public treatment of materials to maintain redacted portions of the agreement and supporting documents under seal;
- Attachment 2—a redacted copy of the Exprès Service Agreement, including applicable annexes; and
- Attachment 3—redacted copies of documents related to the Postal Service’s deed of accession, including notice and technical specifications.

The Postal Service states its filings comply with 39 CFR 3010.40 et seq. for the implementation of a negotiated service agreement. The Notice identifies performance attributes associated with the agreement, e.g., delivery confirmation service for letter-class flats, letters, and packets using a specific barcode, and incentive to improve mail processing efficiency for remuneration based on timely delivery and return of scans for Exprès Items. Id. at 7–8.

Under 39 CFR 3010.43, the Postal Service is required to submit a data collection plan. The Postal Service indicates that it intends to report information on this agreement through its Annual Compliance Report. While indicating its willingness to provide information on mail flows within the annual compliance review process, the Postal Service proposes that no special data collection plan be established for this agreement. With respect to performance measurement, it requests that the Commission exempt this agreement from separate reporting requirements under 39 CFR 3055.3 as determined in Order Nos. 549 and 570 for the agreements in Docket Nos. R2010–5, R2010–6 and R2011–4. Id. at 10.

Functional equivalency. The Postal Service advances reasons why the agreement is functionally equivalent to the previously filed TNT and CPG Agreements, and contains the same attributes and methodology. Id. at 12–16. It asserts that the instant agreement fits within the Mail Classification Schedule language for the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product. Additionally, it states that it includes similar terms and conditions, e.g., is with a foreign postal operator, incorporates similar attributes and methodology for delivery confirmation services, conforms to a common description, and applies to rates for letter-class items tendered from the postal operator’s territory similar to the Small Packets with Delivery Scanning service included with the CPG and Hong Kong Post Agreements. Id. at 12–13.

The Postal Service identifies specific terms that distinguish the instant agreement from the CPG Agreement. Id. at 13–15. These distinctions include an indefinite term, single service nature, multilateral scope, applicability to letter-class flats, letters, and packets, and other differences. The Postal Service contends that the instant agreement is nonetheless functionally equivalent to existing agreements and “[t]he Postal Service does not consider that the specified differences affect the fundamental service the Postal Service is offering.” Id. at 16.

In its Notice, the Postal Service maintains that certain portions of the agreement, prices, and related financial information should remain under seal. Id. at 16, Attachment 1.

The Postal Service concludes that the Exprès Service Agreement should be added as a functionally equivalent agreement under the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product. Id. at 16.

II. Notice of Filings

Interested persons may submit comments on whether the Postal Service’s filings in the captioned dockets are consistent with the policies of 39 U.S.C. 3622 and 39 CFR part 3010.40. Comments are due no later than August 25, 2011. The public portions of these filings can be accessed via the Commission’s Web site (http://www.prc.gov).

The Commission appoints Emmett Rand Costich to serve as Public Representative in this docket.

III. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:


2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Emmett Rand Costich is appointed to serve as officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in this proceeding.

3. Comments by interested persons in this proceeding are due no later than August 25, 2011.

*The Postal Service states that because there is no “baseline agreement” in the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product, it has based its functional equivalency comparison primarily on the CPG Agreement since the CPG Agreement includes rates for “Small Packet with Delivery Scanning” and the TNT Agreement does not include rates for a service described as “Global Confirmation Over 2 lbs.”
4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this order in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

Shoshana M. Grove,
Secretary.

[Federal Register Document]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Acceptance of Public Submissions Regarding the Study of Stable Value Contracts

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission; Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) was enacted on July 21, 2010. Section 719(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act mandates that the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and, together with the CFTC, the “Commissions”) jointly conduct a study to determine whether stable value contracts (“SVCs”) fall within the definition of a swap. Section 719(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act also requires that the Commissions, in making that determination, jointly consult with the Department of Labor, the Department of the Treasury, and the State entities that regulate the issuers of SVCs. Further, Section 719(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act provides that if the Commissions determine that SVCs fall within the definition of a swap, they jointly shall determine if an exemption for SVCs from the definition of a swap is appropriate and in the public interest. In connection with this study, the Commissions’ staffs seek responses of interested parties to the questions set forth below.

DATES: Please submit comments in writing on or before September 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

CFTC:
• Agency Web site, via its Comments Online process: http://comments.cftc.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Web site.
• Mail: David A. Stawick, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581.
• Hand Delivery/Courier: Same as mail above.
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Please submit your comments using only one method. “Stable Value Contract Study” must be in the subject field of responses submitted via e-mail, and clearly indicated on written submissions. All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments will be posted as received to http://www.cftc.gov. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. If you wish the CFTC to consider information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, a petition for confidential treatment of the exempt information may be submitted according to the procedures established in section 145.9 of the CFTC’s regulations.1 The CFTC reserves the right, but shall have no obligation, to review, pre-screen filter, redact, refuse, or remove any or all of your submission from http://www.cftc.gov that it may deem to be inappropriate for publication, including obscene language. All submissions that have been redacted or removed that contain comments on the merits of the rulemaking will be retained in the public comment file and will be considered as required under applicable laws, and may be accessible under the Freedom of Information Act.

SEC

Electronic Comments

Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml);
Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number S7–32–11 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 S7–32–11. 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. The SEC will post all comments on the SEC’s Internet Web site (http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml). Comments are also available for Web site viewing and printing in the SEC’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; the SEC does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed the Dodd-Frank Act into law.2 Pursuant to section 719(d)(1)(A) of the Dodd-Frank Act, the Commissions jointly must conduct a study, not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act, to determine whether SVCs fall within the definition of a swap.3 Section 719(d)(1)(A) of the

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2 The term “swap” is defined in Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”) section 1a(47), 7 U.S.C. 1a(47). The term “security-based swap” is defined as an agreement, contract, or transaction that is a “swap” (without regard to the exclusion from that definition for security-based swaps) and that also has certain characteristics specified in the Dodd-Frank Act. See section 3(a)(68) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(68). Thus, a determination regarding whether SVCs fall within the definition of a swap also is relevant to a determination of whether SVCs fall within the definition of the term “security-based swap.” These terms are the subject of further definition in joint rulemaking by the Commissions. See Further Definition of “Swap,” “Security-Based Swap,” and “Security-Based Swap Agreement”; Mixed Swaps; Security-Based Swap Agreement Recordkeeping, File No. S7–16–11, 76 FR 29818.