beneficial owner of a security, from granting a proxy to vote the security in connection with a shareholder vote on the election of a member of the board of directors of an issuer (except for a vote with respect to the uncontested election of a member of the board of directors of any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940), executive compensation, or any other significant matter, as determined by the Commission by rule, unless the beneficial owner of the security has instructed the member to vote the proxy in accordance with the voting instructions of the beneficial owner. The proposed rule language also specifically states that an ETP Holder vote on any executive compensation matter would not be permitted even if such matter would otherwise qualify for an exception from the requirements of the Rule. The Commission believes this provision will make clear that any past practice or interpretation that may have permitted an ETP Holder vote on an executive compensation matter, under NSX’s existing rule, will no longer be applicable and is superseded by the newly adopted provisions.

The Commission believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act because the proposal will further investor protection and the public interest by assuring that shareholder votes on the election of the board of directors of an issuer (except for a vote with respect to the uncontested election of a member of the board of directors of any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940) and on executive compensation matters are made by those with an economic interest in the company, rather than by an ETP Holder that has no such economic interest, which should enhance corporate governance and accountability to shareholders.

Moreover, the Commission notes that the Exchange deleted obsolete language regarding the effectiveness of Rule 13.3(d), which should provide greater clarity in Exchange’s rules. The Commission further notes that the Exchange added “or association” to Rule 13.3(b)(2) so that an ETP Holder vote would be prohibited from giving a proxy to vote, unless pursuant to the rules of any national securities exchange or association of which it is a member. The Commission believes that this is consistent with ISE Rule 421 and BATS–Y Exchange, Inc. Rule 13.3(b).

Based on the above, the Commission finds that the NSX proposal will further the purposes of Sections 6(b)(5) and 6(b)(10) of the Act because it should enhance corporate accountability to shareholders while also serving to fulfill the Congressional intent in adopting Section 6(b)(10) of the Act.

The Commission also finds good cause, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, for approving the proposed rule change prior to the 30th day after the date of publication of notice in the Federal Register. Section 6(b)(10) of the Act, enacted under Section 957 of the Dodd-Frank Act, does not provide for a transition phase, and requires rules of national securities exchanges to prohibit broker voting on the election of a member of the board of directors of an issuer (except for a vote with respect to the uncontested election of a member of the board of directors of any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940), executive compensation, or any other significant matter, as determined by the Commission by rule. The Commission believes that good cause exists to grant accelerated approval to the Exchange’s proposal, because it will conform NSX Rule 13.3 to the requirements of Section 6(b)(10) of the Act. Moreover, the Commission notes that NSX’s proposed change in 13.3(d) and proposed 13.3(e) are identical to NYSE Supplementary Material .11(12) and Nasdaq Rule 2251(d), respectively, which were previously approved by the Commission. Finally, as noted above, NSX’s proposed change to Rule 13.3(b)(2) is consistent with ISE Rule 421 and BATS–Y Exchange, Inc. Rule 13.3(b), and the proposed change to Rule 13(d) to eliminate obsolete language provides clarity and helps avoid confusion. Based on the above, the Commission believes the Exchange’s proposed rule change raises no new regulatory issues, and therefore finds good cause to accelerate approval.

V. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (SR–NSX–2011–012) be, and it hereby is, approved on an accelerated basis.

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

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–30633 Filed 11–28–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7701]

Additional Designation of Four Entities Pursuant to Executive Order 13382

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Designation of Nuclear Reactors Fuel Company (SUREH), Noor Afzar Gestor Company (NAGCO), Fulmen Group, and Yasa Part under E.O. 13382.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authority in section 1(ii) of Executive Order 13382, "Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters,” the State Department, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, has determined that four Iranian entities, Nuclear Reactors Fuel Company (SUREH), Noor Afzar Gestor Company (NAGCO), Fulmen Group, and Yasa Part, have engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by any person or foreign country of proliferation concern.

DATES: The designation by the Deputy Secretary of State of the entities identified in this notice pursuant to Executive Order 13382 is effective on November 21, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Office of Counterproliferation Initiatives, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, tel.: (202) 647–5193.

Background:

On June 28, 2005, the President, invoking the authority, inter alia, of the
International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) ("IEEPA"), issued Executive Order 13382 (70 FR 38567, July 1, 2005) (the "Order"), effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 30, 2005. In the Order the President took additional steps with respect to the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, regarding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or that hereafter come within the United States or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, of: (1) The persons listed in the Annex to the Order; (2) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by any person or foreign country of proliferation concern; (3) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological or other support for, or goods or services in support of, any activity or transaction described in clause (2) above or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order; and (4) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order.

Information on the additional designees is as follows:

Mirdamad Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Opp Seventh Alley, Zarafshan Street, Evranak Street, Qods Township)

FULMEN GROUP (a.k.a.: Fulmen Company. Locations: 167, Darya Blvd., Saadat Abad, 1466983565, Iran; No. 167 Darya Blvd., Sharar Gohods, Tehran, Iran: P.O. Box 19395/1371, Tehran; No 57, Lida St. Valiasr Ave, 1967, Tehran, Iran; No 57, Lida St. After Vanak SQ, Vali-e Asr Ave, 19697, Tehran, Iran; Sadat Abad, Shahra Qol (Shahra Gharb), Darya Ave, 19697, Tehran, Iran)

YASA PART (a.k.a.: Arfa Paint Company. Arfesh Company, Faraspehe Engineering Company, Hosseini Nejad Trading Co, Iran Saifron Company or Iranasfiron Co, Shetab G, Shetab Gaman, Shetab Trading. Y.A.S. Co Ltd. Locations: West Lavansai, Tehran, Iran, 009821; Sa’adat Abad, Shahrdari Sq Sarv Building, 9th Floor, Unit 5, Tehran, Iran; No 17, Balooch Alley, Vaezi St, Shariat Ave, Tehran, Iran)

Dated: November 17, 2011.

William J. Burns,
Deputy Secretary, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 2011–30723 Filed 11–28–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
[Public Notice 7700]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "In Wonderland: The Surrealist Adventures of Women Artists in Mexico and the United States"

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 237 of April 15, 2003), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "In Wonderland: The Surrealist Adventures of Women Artists in Mexico and the United States," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, California, from on or about January 29, 2012, until on or about May 6, 2012, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these Determinations be published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Paul W. Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: (202) 632–6467). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, SA–5, L/PD, Fifth Floor (Suite 5H03), Washington, DC 20522–0505.

Dated: November 22, 2011.

J. Adam Ereli,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.