

international shipping. *Id.* It concludes that the IMRS–NPR market test will increase the overall value of the services the Postal Service can offer to consumers. *Id.*

Statutory authority. The Postal Service indicates that its proposal satisfies the criteria of 39 U.S.C. 3641, which imposes certain conditions on experimental products. The Postal Service asserts that IMRS–NPR is significantly different from all products offered within the past 2 years. *Id.* at 3–4; see 39 U.S.C. 3641(b)(1). It explains that there are only two existing international return solutions offered by the Postal Service, and neither has the same scope as IMRS–NPR. *Id.* at 4.

The Postal Service states that it does not expect IMRS–NPR, which is designed to provide U.S. merchants an international merchandise returns solution through the postal network, to create an “unfair or otherwise inappropriate competitive advantage for the Postal Service or any mailer” particularly with regard to small businesses. It indicates that it is unaware of any small business offering a similar return service, and that it expects small businesses to utilize the service. *Id.* at 5; see 39 U.S.C. 3641(b)(2). The Postal Service classifies IMRS–NPR as a competitive product because IMRS–NPR is designed for packages that do not fall under the Private Express Statutes. *Id.*; see 39 U.S.C. 3641(b)(3). It notes that FedEx, UPS, and DHL each have products for their returns. *Id.* at 6.

Duration. The Postal Service states that the market test will begin on or shortly after August 15, 2013 and run for two calendar years. *Id.* The Postal Service intends to offer negotiated service agreements to customers during the two year market test period, and the contracts will have standard one-year terms. *Id.* To the extent that negotiated service agreements have terms that extend beyond the two-year period of the market test, the Postal Service requests that the Notice serve as an application for extension under 39 U.S.C. 3641(d). *Id.* It asserts that the extension would only be requested to satisfy existing contractual obligations, and no new agreements would be initiated with merchants after the two-year period of the market test. *Id.* at 6–7.

Revenues. The Postal Service does not anticipate revenues from IMRS–NPR to exceed \$10 million in any year, subject to inflation. *Id.* at 7; see 39 U.S.C. 3641(e). If circumstances change, the Postal Service states that it will seek further relief upon submission of an

application for exemption from the \$10 million limitation. *Id.* at 7.

Market test scope. The Postal Service intends to offer IMRS–NPR for returns originating in Australia and Canada pursuant to amendments to bilateral agreements with the postal operators of these countries through the air parcel stream. *Id.* It states that it may negotiate additional bilateral agreements with other foreign postal operators to offer the same service for returns from other countries using either air parcels or EMS. *Id.* If the Postal Service executes such arrangements, it intends to provide notice to the Commission and furnish updated model contract, prices, and supporting financial information in this docket. *Id.*

Data collection. The Postal Service states that data would be reported at quarterly intervals following the conclusion of the term of each agreement. *Id.* at 8. Spreadsheets would include the costs, revenues, and volumes associated with each agreement. *Id.*

III. Contents of Filing

The notice includes the following attachments:

- Attachment 1—an application for non-public treatment of materials filed under seal;
- Attachment 2—Mail Classification Schedule language for IMRS–NPR;
- Attachment 3—a redacted copy of the IMRS Management Analysis; and
- Attachment 4—a redacted copy of the IMRS model customized global agreement.

Materials filed under seal include unredacted copies of the IMRS Management Analysis, IMRS model customized global agreement, and supporting financial workpapers. *Id.* at 1. The Postal Service filed redacted versions of the financial workpapers as public Excel files.

IV. Notice of Filing

The Commission establishes Docket No. MT2013–2 to consider matters raised by the Notice. It encourages interested persons to review the Notice for more details. Interested persons may submit comments on whether the Postal Service’s filing in the captioned docket is consistent with the policies of 39 U.S.C. 3641. Comments are due no later than July 15, 2013. The filing can be accessed via the Commission’s Web site (<http://www.prc.gov>).

The Commission appoints Alison J.W. MacDonald to serve as Public Representative in this docket.

V. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket No. MT2013–2 to consider matters raised by the Notice.

2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Alison J.W. MacDonald is appointed to serve as an officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in this proceeding.

3. Comments by interested persons are due no later than July 15, 2013.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Ruth Ann Abrams,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–16473 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Market Test of Experimental Product — International Merchandise Return Service—Non-Published Rates

AGENCY: U.S. Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service hereby gives notice of a market test for International Merchandise Return Service—Non-Published Rates in accordance with statutory requirements. **DATES:** *As of:* August 15, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Sobel, 202–268–6932

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3641(c)(1) that it will begin a market test of its International Merchandise Return Service (IMRS) Non-published Rate (NPR) experimental product on August 15, 2013. The Postal Service has filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a notice setting out the basis for the Postal Service’s determination that the market test is covered by 39 U.S.C. 3641 and describing the nature and scope of the market test. Documents are available at <http://www.prc.gov>, Docket No. MT2013–2.

Stanley F. Mires,

Attorney, Legal Policy & Legislative Advice.

[FR Doc. 2013–16362 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange

Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Rule 204A–1, OMB Control No. 3235–0596, SEC File No. 270–536.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

The title for the collection of information is “Rule 204A–1 (17 CFR 275.204A–1) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.” (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 *et seq.*) Rule 204A–1 (the “Code of Ethics Rule”) requires investment advisers registered with the SEC to (i) Set forth standards of conduct expected of advisory personnel (including compliance with the federal securities laws); (ii) safeguard material nonpublic information about client transactions; and (iii) require the adviser’s “access persons” to report their personal securities transactions, including transactions in any mutual fund managed by the adviser. The Code of Ethics Rule requires access persons to obtain the adviser’s approval before investing in an initial public offering (“IPO”) or private placement. The Code of Ethics Rule also requires prompt reporting, to the adviser’s chief compliance officer or another person designated in the code of ethics, of any violations of the code. Finally, the Code of Ethics Rule requires the adviser to provide each supervised person with a copy of the code of ethics and any amendments, and require the supervised persons to acknowledge, in writing, their receipt of these copies. The purposes of the information collection requirements are to (i) Ensure that advisers maintain codes of ethics applicable to their supervised persons; (ii) provide advisers with information about the personal securities transactions of their access persons for purposes of monitoring such transactions; (iii) provide advisory clients with information with which to evaluate advisers’ codes of ethics; and (iv) assist the Commission’s examination staff in assessing the adequacy of advisers’ codes of ethics and assessing personal trading activity by advisers’ supervised persons.

The respondents to this information collection are investment advisers registered with the Commission. The Commission has estimated that compliance with rule 204A–1 imposes a

burden of approximately 118 hours per adviser annually based on an average adviser having 84 access persons. Our latest data indicate that there were 10,643 advisers registered with the Commission. Based on this figure, the Commission estimates a total annual burden of 1,255,342 hours for this collection of information.

Rule 204A–1 does not require recordkeeping or record retention. The collection of information requirements under the rule is mandatory. The information collected pursuant to the rule is not filed with the Commission, but rather takes the form of communications between advisers and their supervised persons. Investment advisers use the information collected to control and assess the personal trading activities of their supervised persons. Responses to the reporting requirements will be kept confidential to the extent each investment adviser provides confidentiality under its particular practices and procedures. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site, www.reginfo.gov. Please direct general comments regarding the above information to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: July 2, 2013.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–16364 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available
From: Securities and Exchange
Commission, Office of Investor

Education and Advocacy,
Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Rule 17e–1;

OMB Control No. 3235–0217, SEC File No. 270–224.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (“Paperwork Reduction Act”), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information described below.

Rule 17e–1 (17 CFR 270.17e–1) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*) (the “Investment Company Act”) deems a remuneration as “not exceeding the usual and customary broker’s commission” for purposes of Section 17(e)(2)(A) if, among other things, a registered investment company’s (“fund’s”) board of directors has adopted procedures reasonably designed to provide that the remuneration to an affiliated broker is a reasonable and fair amount compared to that received by other brokers in connection with comparable transactions involving similar securities being purchased or sold on a securities exchange during a comparable period of time and the board makes and approves such changes as it deems necessary. In addition, each quarter, the board must determine that all transactions effected under the rule during the preceding quarter complied with the established procedures. Rule 17e–1 also requires the fund to (i) maintain permanently a written copy of the procedures adopted by the board for complying with the requirements of the rule; and (ii) maintain for a period of six years, the first two in an easily accessible place, a written record of each transaction subject to the rule, setting forth the amount and source of the commission, fee, or other remuneration received; the identity of the broker; the terms of the transaction; and the materials used to determine that the transactions were effected in compliance with the procedures adopted by the board. The recordkeeping requirements under rule 17e–1 enable the Commission to ensure that affiliated brokers receive compensation that does not exceed the usual and customary broker’s commission. Without the recordkeeping requirements, Commission inspectors would have difficulty ascertaining whether funds were complying with rule 17e–1.