

disciplinary action against any person violating proposed OneChicago Rule 616 or the member's internal compliance and audit procedures adopted pursuant to proposed OneChicago Rule 616; the procedures established to ensure that information with respect to clearing activities will not be used to compromise the entity's Chinese Wall; and an acknowledgement that any trading by a person while in possession of material non-public information received as a result of the breach of the internal controls required under proposed OneChicago Rule 616 may be a violation of the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, the CEA, the CFTC Regulations, or the Rules of the Exchange.

Under paragraph (f) of proposed OneChicago Rule 616, an OneChicago market maker would not be in violation of OneChicago Rules 604, if the Exchange market maker functions as a non-market maker Exchange member exclusively in contracts in which such member is not appointed as a market maker pursuant to OneChicago Rule 515(n) and such member enters orders only for its proprietary account or the accounts of its affiliated entities.

2. Statutory Basis

OneChicago believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(5) of the Act⁶ because it promotes just and equitable principles of trade and is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative practices.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

OneChicago believes that the proposed new rule will promote competition by offering a safe harbor for market makers executing inadvertent cross trades on the Exchange and thereby removing a significant deterrent to potential market makers for the Exchange's products.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Comments on the proposed rule change have not been solicited and none have been received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed rule change has become effective on December 8, 2003. Within 60 days of the date of effectiveness of the proposed rule change, the Commission, after consultation with the

CFTC, may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change and require that the proposed rule change be refiled in accordance with the provisions of section 19(b)(1) of the Act.⁷

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change conflicts with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file nine copies of the submission with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Comments also may be submitted electronically to the following e-mail address: rule-comments@sec.gov. All comment letters should refer to File No. SR-NASD-2003-174. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, comments should be sent in hard copy or by e-mail but not by both methods. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of these filings also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of OneChicago. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-OC-2003-09 and should be submitted by January 9, 2004.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁸

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4531]

U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy; Notice of Meeting

A meeting of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy will be held at the American Embassy in

London, England on January 9, 2004. The Commission will examine and approve public diplomacy subjects for exploration in Fiscal Year 2004.

The Commission was reauthorized pursuant to Pub. L. 106-113 (H.R. 3194, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000).

The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy is a bipartisan Presidentially appointed panel created by Congress in 1948 to provide oversight of U.S. Government activities intended to understand, inform and influence foreign publics. The Commission reports its findings and recommendations to the President, the Congress and the Secretary of State and the American people. Current Commission members include Barbara M. Barrett of Arizona, who is the Chairman; Harold C. Pachios of Maine; Ambassador Penne Percy Korth of Washington, DC; Ambassador Elizabeth F. Bagley of Washington, DC; Charles "Tre" Evers III of Florida; Jay T. Snyder of New York; and Maria Sophia Aguirre of Washington, DC.

For more information, please contact Matt J. Lauer at (202) 203-7880.

Dated: December 15, 2003.

Matthew Lauer,

Executive Director, U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 03-31355 Filed 12-18-03; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Regarding Waiver of Discriminatory Purchasing Requirements With Respect to Goods and Services Covered by Chapter 9 of the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Determination under Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Heilman Grier, Senior Procurement Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9476, or Theodore R. Posner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9512.

On June 6, 2003, the United State and Chile entered into the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement ("the USCFTA"). Chapter 9 of the USCFTA sets forth certain obligations with respect to government procurement of goods and services, as specified in Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(75).

On September 3, 2003, the President signed into law the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act ("the USCFTA Act") (Pub. L. No. 108-77, 117 Stat. 909) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note). In section 101(a) of the USCFTA Act, the Congress approved the USCFTA and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the USCFTA that the President submitted to the Congress.

Section 1-201 of Executive Order 12260 of December 31, 1980 (46 FR 1653) delegated the functions of the President under sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 ("the Trade Agreements Act") (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512) to the United States Trade Representative.

Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Zoellick, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act, and Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. obligations under Chapter 9 of the USCFTA, do hereby determine effective on January 1, 2004, that:

1. Chile is a country, other than a major industrial country, which, pursuant to the USCFTA, will provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products. In accordance with section 301(b)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act, Chile is so designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

2. With respect to eligible products of Chile (*i.e.*, goods and services covered by the Schedules of the United States in Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA) and suppliers of such products, the application of any law, regulation, procedure, or practice regarding government procurement that would, if applied to such products and suppliers, result in treatment less favorable than that accorded—

(A) To United States products and suppliers of such products; or

(B) To eligible products of another foreign country or instrumentality which is party to the Agreement on Government Procurement referred to in section 101(3)(17) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(17)) and suppliers of such products, shall be waived.

This waiver shall be applied by all entities listed in the Schedule of the United States to Section A of Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA, and in list A of the Schedule of the United States to Section C of Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA.

3. The designation in paragraph 1 and the waiver in paragraph 2 are subject to

modification or withdrawal by the United States Trade Representative.

Dated: December 16, 2003.

Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 03-31372 Filed 12-18-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-W3-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Regarding Waiver of Discriminatory Purchasing Requirement With Respect to Goods and Services Covered by Chapter 13 of the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Determination under Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Heilman Grier, Senior Procurement Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9476, or Theodore R. Posner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9512.

On May 6, 2003, the United States and Singapore entered into the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement ("USSFTA"). Chapter 13 of the USSFTA sets forth certain obligations with respect to government procurement of goods and services, as specified in Annex 13A of the USSFTA.

On September 3, 2003, the President signed into law the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act ("the USSFTA ACT") (Pub. L. No. 108-78, 117 Stat. 948) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note). In section 101(a) of the USSFTA Act, the Congress approved the USSFTA and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the USSFTA that the President submitted to the Congress.

Section 1-201 of Executive Order 12260 of December 31, 1980 (46 FR 1653) delegates the functions of the President under Sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 ("the Trade Agreements Act") (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512) to the United States Trade Representative.

On January 1, 1981, acting pursuant to Executive Order 12260, the Acting United States Trade Representative designated Singapore for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act, on the basis of Singapore's status as a party to the predecessor to the World

Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement. Singapore is a party to World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement ("the GPA") and continues to be designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

Under the USSFTA, Singapore will provide reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products, which are greater than the reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities Singapore provides to United States products and suppliers of such products under the GPA. Singapore's commitment to provide such reciprocal competitive procurement opportunities constitutes an independent basis for its designation for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Zoellick, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act, and Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. obligations under Chapter 13 of the USSFTA, do hereby determine, effective on January 1, 2004, that:

1. Singapore is a country, other than a major industrial country, which, pursuant to the USSFTA, will provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products. In accordance with section 301(b)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act, Singapore is so designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

2. With respect to eligible products of Singapore (*i.e.*, goods and services covered by the Schedules of the United States in Annex 13A of the USSFTA) and suppliers of such products, the application of any law, regulation, procedure, or practice regarding government procurement that would, if applied to such products and suppliers, result in treatment less favorable than that accorded—

(A) To United States products and suppliers of such products; or

(B) To eligible products of another foreign country or instrumentality which is a party to the GPA and suppliers of such products, shall be waived.

This waiver shall be applied by all entities referred to in Schedules 1.A and 1.C of the United States Annex 13A of the USSFTA.

3. The designation in paragraph 1 and the waiver in paragraph 2 are subject to modification or withdrawal by the United States Trade Representative.