

annual hourly burden to the entire transfer agent industry is approximately six hours (30 minutes multiplied by 12 reports). Assuming an average hourly rate of a transfer agent staff employee of \$25, the average total internal cost of the report is \$12.50. The total annual internal cost of compliance for the approximate 10 respondents is approximately \$150.00 (12 reports x \$12.50).

The retention period for the recordkeeping requirement under Rule 17Ad-11 is three years following the date of a report prepared pursuant to the rule. The recordkeeping requirement under Rule 17Ad-11 is mandatory to assist the Commission and other regulatory agencies with monitoring transfer agents and ensuring compliance with the rule. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

Background documentation for this information collection may be viewed at the following Web site: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (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: (i) Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an email to PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: October 29, 2012.

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-27133 Filed 11-6-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

Extension:

Form N-1A; OMB Control No. 3235-0307, SEC File No. 270-21.

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") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Form N-1A (17 CFR 239.15A and 274.11A) is the form used by open-end management investment companies ("funds") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*) ("Investment Company Act") and/or to register their securities under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) ("Securities Act"). Section 5 of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77e) requires the filing of a registration statement prior to the offer of securities to the public and that the statement be effective before any securities are sold, and Section 8 of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-8) requires a fund to register as an investment company. Form N-1A also permits funds to provide investors with a prospectus and a statement of additional information ("SAI") covering essential information about the fund when it makes an initial or additional offering of its securities. Section 5(b) of the Securities Act requires that investors be provided with a prospectus containing the information required in a registration statement prior to the sale or at the time of confirmation or delivery of the securities. The form also may be used by the Commission in its regulatory review, inspection, and policy-making roles.

The Commission estimates that there are 48 initial registration statements and 5,642 post-effective amendments to initial registration statements filed on Form N-1A annually and that the average number of portfolios referenced in initial registration statements is 7.5, and the average number of portfolios referenced in post-effective amendment is 1.7. The Commission further estimates that the hour burden for preparing and filing a post-effective amendment on Form N-1A is 133.75 hours per portfolio. The total annual hour burden for preparing and filing post-effective amendments is 1,279,720 hours (5,642 post-effective amendments x 133.75 hours per portfolio). The estimated annual hour burden for preparing and filing initial registration statements is 298,969 hours (48 initial registration statements x 830.47 hours

per portfolio). The total annual hour burden for Form N-1A, therefore, is estimated to be 1,578,689 hours (1,279,720 hours + 298,969 hours).

The information collection requirements imposed by Form N-1A are mandatory. Responses to the collection of information will not be kept confidential. 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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper 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 of 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 comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312; or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: October 29, 2012.

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-27139 Filed 11-6-12; 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:

Voluntary XBRL-Related Documents; SEC File No. 270-550, OMB Control No. 3235-0611.

Notice is hereby given that, under 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 discussed below.

As part of our evaluation of the potential of interactive data tagging technology, the Commission permits registered investment companies (“funds”) to submit on a voluntary basis specified financial statement and portfolio holdings disclosure tagged in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”) format as an exhibit to certain filings on the Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval System (“EDGAR”). The current voluntary program permits any fund to participate merely by submitting a tagged exhibit in the required manner. These exhibits are publicly available but are considered furnished rather than filed. The purpose of the collection of information is to help evaluate the usefulness of data tagging and XBRL to registrants, investors, the Commission, and the marketplace.

We estimate that no funds participate in the voluntary program each year. This information collection, therefore, imposes no time burden; however, we are requesting a one hour burden for administrative purposes. We also estimate that the information collection imposes no cost burden.

Estimates of the average burden hours and costs are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. Participation in the program is voluntary. Submissions under the program will not be kept confidential. 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 OMB control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (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, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312; or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: October 29, 2012.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–27138 Filed 11–6–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–68128; File No. SR–NYSEMKT–2012–55]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 968NY To Allow for the Split-Price Priority Provisions To Apply to Open Outcry Trading of Cabinet Trades

November 1, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on October 19, 2012, NYSE MKT LLC (the “Exchange” or “NYSE MKT”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 968NY to allow for the split-price priority provisions to apply to open outcry trading of cabinet trades. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below,

of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 968NY to provide that the split-price priority provisions in Rule 963NY(f) apply to accommodation trades (“cabinet trades”) in open outcry.⁴

An “accommodation” or “cabinet” trade refers to trades in listed options on the Exchange that are worthless or not

⁴ See Rule 963NY(f). Rule 963NY(f) regarding priority on split-price transaction occurring in open outcry specifically provides the following: (1) If an ATP Holder purchases (sells) one or more option contracts of a particular series at a particular price or prices, the ATP Holder must, at the next lower (higher) price at which another ATP Holder bids (offers), have priority in purchasing (selling) up to the equivalent number of option contracts of the same series that the ATP Holder purchased (sold) at the higher (lower) price or prices, provided that the ATP Holder’s bid (offer) is made promptly and continuously and that the purchase (sale) so effected represents the opposite side of a transaction with the same order or offer (bid) as the earlier purchase or purchases (sale or sales). This paragraph only applies to transactions effected in open outcry; (2) If an ATP Holder purchases (sells) fifty or more option contracts of a particular series at a particular price or prices, he/she shall, at the next lower (higher) price have priority in purchasing (selling) up to the equivalent number of option contracts of the same series that he/she purchased (sold) at the higher (lower) price or prices, but only if his/her bid (offer) is made promptly and the purchase (sale) so effected represents the opposite side of the transaction with the same order or offer (bid) as the earlier purchase or purchases (sale or sales). The Exchange may increase the “minimum qualifying order size” above 100 contracts for all products. Announcements regarding changes to the minimum qualifying order size shall be made via an Exchange Bulletin. This paragraph only applies to transactions effected in open outcry; (3) If the bids or offers of two or more ATP Holder are both entitled to priority in accordance with subsections (1) or (2), it shall be afforded them, insofar as practicable, on an equal basis; (4) Except for the provisions set forth in Rule 963NY(f)(2), the priority afforded by this rule is effective only insofar as it does not conflict with Customer limit orders represented in the Consolidated Book. Such orders have precedence over ATP Holders’ orders at a particular price; Customer limit orders in the Consolidated Book also have precedence over ATP Holders’ orders that are not superior in price by at least the MPV.; and (5) Floor Brokers are able to achieve split price priority in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) above.

Example: Market quote is \$1.00–1.20, with customer interest in the book at the offer price. Floor Broker announces a market order to buy 100 contracts. Market Maker A (“MM–A”) is alone in responding “Sell 50 at \$1.15 and 50 at \$1.20” (for an equivalent net price of \$1.175).

Because MM–A is willing to sell contracts at the lower price of \$1.15, MM–A then has priority over all orders in the Book and trading crowd at the next higher price, in this case 1.20, for an equal number of contracts. The priority afforded by this provision allows MM–A to trade ahead of any like priced Customer orders in the Book.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.