

industry might be adversely affected. Requiring the submission of these reports to the Commission permits us to verify compliance with securities law requirements. In addition, Rule 30e-2 permits, under certain conditions, delivery of a single shareholder report to investors who share an address ("householding"). Specifically, Rule 30e-2 permits householding of annual and semi-annual reports by UITs to satisfy the delivery requirements of Rule 30e-2 if, in addition to the other conditions set forth in the rule, the UIT has obtained from each applicable investor written or implied consent to the householding of shareholder reports at such address. The rule requires UITs that wish to household shareholder reports with implied consent to send a notice to each applicable investor stating that the investors in the household will receive one report in the future unless the investors provide contrary instructions. In addition, at least once a year, UITs relying on the rule for householding must explain to investors who have provided written or implied consent how they can revoke their consent. Preparing and sending the initial notice and the annual explanation of the right to revoke consent are collections of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of the notice and annual explanation requirements associated with the householding provisions of the rule is to ensure that investors who wish to receive individual copies of shareholder reports are able to do so.

The Commission estimates that as of 2009, approximately 820 UITs were subject to the provisions of Rule 30e-2. The Commission further estimates that the annual burden associated with Rule 30e-2 is 121 hours for each UIT, including an estimated 20 hours associated with the notice requirement for householding and an estimated 1 hour associated with the explanation of the right to revoke consent to householding, for a total of 99,220 burden hours.

In addition to the burden hours, the Commission estimates that the cost of contracting for outside services associated with complying with Rule 30e-2 is \$20,000 per respondent (80 hours times \$250 per hour for independent auditor services), for a total of \$16,400,000 (\$20,000 per respondent times 820 respondents).

These estimates are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms.

The collection of information under Rule 30e-2 is mandatory. The information provided under Rule 30e-2 is not 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.

Please direct general comments regarding the above information to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 or send an e-mail to Shagufta Ahmed at Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Charles Boucher, Director/CIO, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312; or send an e-mail to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 23, 2009.

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-23496 Filed 9-28-09; 8:45 am]

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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 17Ad-4(b) and (c), OMB Control No. 3235-0341, SEC File No. 270-264.

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 ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17Ad-4(b) and (c) (17 CFR 240.17Ad-4(b) and (c)) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17Ad-4(b) and (c) is used to document when transfer agents are exempt or no longer exempt from some of the Commission's transfer agent rules. Depending on which federal government organization is the transfer agent's appropriate regulatory agency ("ARA"), Rule 17Ad-4(b)(3) requires an exempt transfer agent to either prepare and maintain or file a document that

certifies that the transfer agent qualifies as exempt under Rule 17Ad-4(b)(1) or when the transfer agent loses such exemption.

The ARAs use the information contained in the notice to determine whether a registered transfer agent qualifies for the exemption, to determine when a registered transfer agent no longer qualifies for the exemption, and to determine the extent that transfer agent is subject to the Commission's rules.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("the Fed") receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") also receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The Commission and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC") do not require transfer agents to file a notice of exempt status or loss of exempt status. Instead, transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission or OCC need only to prepare and maintain these notices. The Commission estimates that approximately ten notices of exempt status and ten notices of loss of exempt status are prepared annually by transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission. We estimate that the transfer agents for whom the OCC is their ARA prepare and maintain approximately five notices of exempt status and five notices of loss of exempt status annually. Thus, a total of approximately thirty-eight notices of exempt status and loss of exempt status are prepared and maintained by transfer agents annually. Of these thirty-eight notices, approximately eight are filed with an ARA. Any additional costs associated with filing such notices would be limited primarily to postage, which would be minimal. Since the Commission estimates that no more than one-half hour is required to prepare each notice, the total annual burden to transfer agents is approximately nineteen hours. The average cost per hour is approximately \$30. Therefore, the total cost of compliance to the transfer agent industry is about \$570.

Please note that 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.

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 e-mail to: *Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov*; and (ii) Charles Boucher, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312 or send an e-mail to *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 23, 2009.

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-23494 Filed 9-28-09; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60712; File No. SR-NYSE-2009-97]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by New York Stock Exchange LLC Extending Until October 4, 2009, the Operation of Interim NYSE Rule 128 Which Permits the Exchange To Cancel or Adjust Clearly Erroneous Executions If They Arise Out of the Use or Operation of Any Quotation, Execution or Communication System Owned or Operated by the Exchange, Including Those Executions That Occur in the Event of a System Disruption or System Malfunction

September 23, 2009.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 22, 2009, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. NYSE has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a rule change under Rule 19b-4(f)(6) under the Act,³ which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 extend until October 4, 2009, the operation of

interim NYSE Rule 128 (“Clearly Erroneous Executions for NYSE Equities”) which permits the Exchange to cancel or adjust clearly erroneous executions if they arise out of the use or operation of any quotation, execution or communication system owned or operated by the Exchange, including those executions that occur in the event of a system disruption or system malfunction. The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange, the Commission’s Public Reference Room, and <http://www.nyse.com>.

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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to extend until October 4, 2009, the operation of interim NYSE Rule 128 (“Clearly Erroneous Executions for NYSE Equities”) which permits the Exchange to cancel or adjust clearly erroneous executions if they arise out of the use or operation of any quotation, execution or communication system owned or operated by the Exchange, including those executions that occur in the event of a system disruption or system malfunction.

Prior to the implementation of NYSE Rule 128 on January 28, 2008,⁴ the NYSE did not have a rule providing the Exchange with the authority to cancel or adjust clearly erroneous trades of securities executed on or through the systems and facilities of the NYSE.

In order for the NYSE to be consistent with other national securities exchanges which have some version of a clearly erroneous execution rule, the Exchange is drafting an amended clearly erroneous rule which will accommodate such other exchanges but will be appropriate for the NYSE market model.

The NYSE notes that the Commission approved an amended clearly erroneous execution rule for Nasdaq in May 2008.⁵ On July 28, 2008, the Exchange filed with the SEC a request to extend the operation of interim Rule 128 until October 1, 2008⁶ in order to review the provisions of Nasdaq’s clearly erroneous rule and to consider integrating similar standards into its own amendment to Rule 128. On October 1, 2008,⁷ the Exchange filed with the SEC a further request to extend the operation of interim Rule 128 until January 9, 2009 in order to consider integrating similar standards into the amendment to Rule 128. On January 9, 2009,⁸ the Exchange filed with the SEC a request to extend the operation of interim Rule 128 until March 9, 2009, indicating that the Exchange was still in the process of reviewing the Nasdaq rule with a view towards incorporating certain provisions into the amendment of interim Rule 128.

On February 10, 2009, NYSE Arca submitted a proposal to the SEC to amend its clearly erroneous rule. The NYSE Arca proposed rule differed in certain respects from the Nasdaq clearly erroneous rule. On March 9, 2009, the Exchange filed with the SEC a request to extend the operation of interim Rule 128 until June 9, 2009⁹ to finalize review of NYSE Arca’s proposed amended CEE rule, which included market wide CEE initiatives, to determine if it was appropriate to incorporate such provisions into the Rule 128 amendment.

Thereafter, on April 24, 2009, NYSE Arca filed a revised rule change with the Commission to amend its clearly erroneous rule (NYSE Arca Rule 7.10).¹⁰ The Exchange was in the process of finalizing its review of NYSE Arca’s revised CEE rule change, which also included market wide CEE initiatives, to determine if it was appropriate to incorporate all such provisions into NYSE’s interim Rule 128 amendment. On June 9, 2009, the Exchange filed with the SEC a request to extend the

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 57826 (May 15, 2008), 73 FR 29802 (May 22, 2008) (SR-NASDAQ-2007-001).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58328 (August 8, 2008), 73 FR 47247 (August 13, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-63).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58732 (October 3, 2008), 73 FR 61183 (October 15, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-99).

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59255 (January 15, 2009) 74 FR 4496 (January 26, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-02).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59581 (March 9, 2009) 74 FR 12431 (March 24, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-26).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59838 (April 28, 2009) 74 FR 20767 (May 5, 2009) (SR-NYSEArca-2009-36) (See NYSE Arca Rule 7.10).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 57323 (February 13, 2008), 73 FR 9371 (February 20, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-09).