revisions to its Information Quality Guidelines before submitting them in draft form for OMB review. Under OMB guidelines, the PBGC must submit the draft for OMB review no later than July 1, 2002.

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 25th day of April, 2002.

Steven A. Kandarian,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 02–10644 Filed 4–30–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7708–01–P**

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee; Open Committee Meetings

According to the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee scheduled for Thursday, May 9, 2002, has been cancelled and is rescheduled to meet on Thursday, May 2, 2002.

The meeting will start at 10:00 a.m. and will be held in Room 5A06A, Office of Personnel Management Building, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee is composed of a Chair, five representatives from labor unions holding exclusive bargaining rights for Federal blue-collar employees, and five representatives from Federal agencies. Entitlement to membership on the Committee is provided for in 5 U.S.C. 5347.

The Committee's primary responsibility is to review the Prevailing Rate System and other matters pertinent to establishing prevailing rates under subchapter IV, chapter 53, 5 U.S.C., as amended, and from time to time advise the Office of Personnel Management.

This scheduled meeting will start in open session with both labor and management representatives attending. During the meeting either the labor members or the management members may caucus separately with the Chair to devise strategy and formulate positions. Premature disclosure of the matters discussed in these caucuses would unacceptably impair the ability of the Committee to reach a consensus on the matters being considered and would disrupt substantially the disposition of its business. Therefore, these caucuses will be closed to the public because of a determination made by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under the provisions of section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) and 5 U.S.C.

552b(c)(9)(B). These caucuses may, depending on the issues involved, constitute a substantial portion of a meeting.

Annually, the Chair compiles a report of pay issues discussed and concluded recommendations. These reports are available to the public, upon written request to the Committee's Secretary.

The public is invited to submit material in writing to the Chair on Federal Wage System pay matters felt to be deserving of the Committee's attention. Additional information on this meeting may be obtained by contacting the Committee's Secretary, Office of Personnel Management, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, Room 5538, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415 (202) 606–1500.

Dated: April 25, 2002.

Mary M. Rose,

Chairperson, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 02–10739 Filed 4–30–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6325–49–P**

POSTAL SERVICE

Postage Evidencing Product Submission Procedures

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of proposed procedure.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is proposing to revise the product submission procedures for postage meters and other postage evidencing systems. The proposed procedures were originally published as interim procedures in the Federal Register on January 7, 1997 [Vol. 62, No. 4, pages 1001-1004], and were revised and published as draft procedures on September 2, 1998 [Vol. 63, No. 170, pages 46728-46732]. The draft procedures were again revised and published in the Federal Register on August 17, 1999 [Vol. 64, No. 158, pages 44760-44766], with submission of comments due by October 18, 1999. After receipt and consideration of comments, the procedures were amended and published in the Federal Register on April 14, 2000 [Vol. 65, No. 73, pages 20211-20218], with a request for submission of additional comments by May 15, 2000.

The proposed procedures include extensive changes. We based the changes made since the April 2000 publication on public comments and the experience we have gained in approving postage evidencing systems. We are reissuing the proposed procedures in revised form for public comment

because we consider the changes from the previous version to be extensive. We will revise the proposed procedures, if required, and publish them as a final rule after we review the comments. Since all comments will be made available for public inspection, any marked "proprietary" or "confidential" will be returned to the sender without consideration.

DATES: The Postal Service must receive comments on or before May 31, 2002. No extensions on the comment period will be granted.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to Manager, Postage Technology Management, United States Postal Service, 1735 N Lynn Street, Room 5011, Arlington, VA 22209–6050. You can view and copy all written comments at the same address between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wayne Wilkerson, manager, Postage Technology Management, by fax at 703–292–4050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: With the expansion of postage application methods and technologies, it is essential that the product submission procedures for all postage evidencing products be clearly stated and defined, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate evolving technologies. The Postal Service evaluation process can be effective and efficient if all suppliers follow these procedures. In this way, secure and convenient technology will be made available to the mailing public with minimal delay and with the complete assurance that all Postal Service technical, quality, and security requirements have been met. These procedures apply to all proposed postage evidencing products and systems, whether the provider is new or is currently authorized by the Postal Service.

Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 501.9, Security Testing, states, "The Postal Service reserves the right to require or conduct additional examination and testing at any time, without cause, of any meter submitted to the Postal Service for approval or approved by the Postal Service for manufacture and distribution." For products meeting the performance criteria for postage evidencing systems that generate an information-based indicia (IBI), including PC Postage® products, the equivalent section is 39 CFR section 502.10, Security Testing, published as a proposed rule in the Federal Register on October 2, 2000. When the Postal Service elects to retest a previously approved product, the

provider will be required to resubmit the product for evaluation according to part or all of the proposed procedures. The Postal Service will determine full or partial compliance with the procedures prior to resubmission by the provider.

The proposed submission procedures will be referenced in 39 CFR part 501 and will be published as a separate document titled "Postage Technology Management, Postage Evidencing Product Submission Procedures."

Product Submission Procedures for Postage Meters (Postage Evidencing Systems)

1. General Information

1.1 Independent Testing Laboratory

To receive authorization from the Postal Service to manufacture, produce, or distribute a postage meter (postage evidencing system) under 39 CFR part 501, Authorization to Manufacture and Distribute Postage Meters, the provider must obtain approval under these product submission procedures. These procedures also apply to providers requesting approval to manufacture, produce, or distribute a product under proposed 39 CFR part 502, Authority to Produce and Distribute Postage-Evidencing Systems that Generate Information-Based Indicia (IBI) (65 FR 58689).

The provider must select an independent testing laboratory, such as one accredited by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to conduct the detailed product review and testing required by these procedures. When the product contains a postal security device (PSD) or cryptographic module, the laboratory must be a NVLAP-accredited cryptographic modules testing laboratory.

Technical documentation (section 4) and production systems (section 5) must be provided to the selected test laboratory in sufficient detail to support testing. The testing laboratory will submit an executive summary containing the information referenced in the Required Documentation table set forth in paragraph 4.2, and the results of the product evaluation directly to the Postal Service. All supporting documentation, products, PSDs and cryptographic modules, and other materials used or generated during testing will be maintained by the testing laboratory for the life of the test. At the time of product approval, the manager, Postage Technology Management (PTM), will determine the ongoing disposition of all supporting

documentation, products, PSDs and cryptographic modules, and other materials used or generated during testing.

During the product's life cycle, the provider may choose to use a different laboratory. In that event, all materials used or generated during testing and product evaluation must be transferred to the new laboratory.

Upon completion of the testing, the Postal Service may require that any or all of the following categories of information be forwarded directly from the accredited laboratory to the manager, PTM:

- (1) A copy of all information that the provider gives to the laboratory, including a summary of all information transmitted orally.
- (2) A copy of all instructions from the provider to the testing laboratory with respect to what is and what is not to be tested.
- (3) Copies of all proprietary and nonproprietary reports and recommendations generated during the test process.
- (4) Written full disclosure identifying any contribution by the test laboratory to the design, development, or ongoing maintenance of the system.

1.2 Product Submission Procedures

To submit a postage meter (postage evidencing system) for Postal Service approval, the provider will complete the following steps:

- (1) Submit a letter of intent (section 2).
- (2) Complete and sign the nondisclosure agreements (section 3).
- (3) Submit the required documentation (section 4).
- (4) Submit the postage evidencing system for evaluation (section 5).
- (5) Enable USPS to review the provider's system infrastructure (section 6).
- (6) Place the product into limited distribution for field testing (section 7), after completing any additional security testing that the Postal Service requires.

1.3 Additional Security Testing

The Postal Service may choose to use resources under direct contract to the Postal Service to support the product review for additional security testing. The activities of these resources are independent of the testing laboratory selected by the provider and must be covered by nondisclosure agreements (section 3).

1.4 Product Approval Process

When the field testing (section 7) is completed successfully, the Postal Service performs an administrative review of the test and evaluation results and, when appropriate, grants authorization to distribute the product, as described in section 8.

At each stage of the product submission process, the manager, PTM, reserves the right to terminate testing if a review shows that the system as proposed will adversely impact Postal Service processes. The provider may resubmit the product after the problems have been resolved.

The provider can avoid unnecessary delays in the review and evaluation process by testing the product thoroughly prior to submitting it to the independent testing laboratory and to the Postal Service. If the Postal Service determines that there are significant deficiencies in the product or in the required supporting materials, then the Postal Service will return the submission to the provider without reviewing it further.

2. Letter of Intent

The provider must submit a letter of intent to Manager, Postage Technology Management (PTM), United States Postal Service, 1735 N. Lynn Street, Room 5011, Arlington, VA 22209–6050. The manager, PTM, will assign a point of contact to coordinate the submission and review process. The letter of intent must be dated and must include the following:

- (1) Name and address of all parties involved in the proposal, with a name, e-mail address, and telephone number of an official point of contact for each party identified. In addition to the provider, the parties listed must include those responsible for assembly, distribution, product management, and hardware/firmware/software development and testing, and other organizations involved (or expected to be involved) with the product, including all suppliers of significant product components.
- (2) Provider's business qualifications, including proof of financial viability and proof of the provider's ability to be responsive and responsible.
- (3) System concept narrative, including the provider's infrastructure that will support the product.
- (4) The target Postal Service market segment the proposed system is envisioned to serve.

When there is a significant change to any aspect or name of the product described in the letter of intent prior to submission of the concept of operations (section 4), the provider must revise the letter of intent and resubmit it.

3. Nondisclosure Agreements

When the Postal Service uses resources under direct contract to the Postal Service to support the product review, the provider must establish a nondisclosure agreement with these resources. These nondisclosure agreements may require extension to third-party suppliers or others identified in the letter of intent (section 2). Providers are encouraged to share copies of nondisclosure agreements provided by the Postal Service with all parties identified in the letter of intent, to ensure that these parties will execute the agreement if needed to support Postal Service review of the product. Failure to sign nondisclosure agreements, provided by the Postal Service to support review activities, might adversely affect a product submission. Questions regarding this process should be directed to the manager, PTM.

4. Technical Documentation

4.1 Introduction

The provider must submit the materials listed in the Required Documentation table. If the provider

considers that a given requirement is not applicable to the product, the provider should note this in the document submission. The table is not meant to be an exhaustive list of all possible areas that need to be documented to support the evaluation of a postage meter (postage evidencing system). Ongoing advances and changes in technology and new approaches to providing postage evidencing can add other components that must be considered. The provider should submit any additional information that it considers necessary or desirable to describe the product fully. The independent testing laboratory may determine the level of detail that must be submitted to meet its test and evaluation requirements. The laboratory or the Postal Service may request additional information if needed for a complete evaluation.

Documentation must be submitted to the independent laboratory and the Postal Service as indicated in the Required Documentation table. The laboratory will prepare an executive summary and submit it to the Postal Service when required. Documentation must be in English and must be formatted for standard letter size (8.5" × 11") paper, except for engineering drawings, which must be folded to letter size. Where appropriate, documentation must be marked as "Confidential." The document recipient will determine the number of paper copies and the format of electronic copies of each document at the time of submission based on current technology and review requirements.

The manager, PTM, will acknowledge the product concept as understood by the Postal Service based on the concept of operations (CONOPS) documentation. The provider should schedule a meeting with PTM staff shortly after or simultaneously with the submission of technical data to permit full discussion and understanding of the technical concepts being presented for evaluation. The manager, PTM, will indicate Postal Service agreement or concerns relevant to the concept, as appropriate.

4.2 Required Documentation

The following table details all documents that the provider must prepare. The table shows the submission requirements for the Postal Service and for the independent testing laboratory.

Document/section	Submit to test lab- oratory?	Postal service requirement		
Required Documentation				
Concept of Operations (CONOPS): System overview, including: Concept overview and business model	Yes	Provider submits in full. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.		
 tures, and components, including the digital signature algorithm. System life cycle overview. Adherence to industry standards, such as FIPS PUB 140–1 or 140–2 (after May 25, 2002), as required by Postal Service. 				
System design details, including:	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory. Laboratory report on indicium barcode compliance with postal requirements as given in the performance criteria.		
 PSD features and functions. All aspects of key management. Client (host) system features and functions. Other components required for system use including, but not limited to, the proposed indicia design and label stock. 				
System life cycle, including: • Manufacturing.	Yes	Provider submits in full. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.		
 Postal Service certification of the system. Production. Distribution. Meter licensing. Initialization. 				
 System authorization and installation. Postage value download or resetting process. System and support system audits. Inspections. Procedures for system withdrawal and replacement, including procedures for system malfunctions. 				

Document/section	Submit to test lab- oratory?	Postal service requirement
Finance overview, including:	Yes	Provider submits in full. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Customer account management (payment meth-		aboratory.
ods, statements, and refunds).Individual product finance account management		
(resetting or postage value download, refunds).		
 Daily account reconciliation (provider reconcili- 		
ation, Postal Service detailed transaction report-		
ing). • Periodic summaries (monthly reconciliation, other		
reporting as required by the Postal Service).		
Interfaces, including:	Yes	Provider submits in full. Executive summary prepared by
Communications and message interfaces with the		laboratory.
Postal Service infrastructure for resetting or post-		
age value downloads, refunds, inspections, prod-		
uct audits, and lost or stolen product procedures.		
 Communications and message interfaces with Postal Service financial functions for resetting or 		
postage value downloads, daily account reconcili-		
ation, and refunds.		
Communications and message interfaces with		
customer infrastructure for cryptographic key management, product audits, and inspections.		
 Message error detection and handling. 		
Configuration management and detailed change control		Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
procedures for all components, including, but not lim-		
ited to: • Software.		
Hardware and firmware.		
Indicia.		
Provider infrastructure.		
Postal rate change procedures.Interfaces.		
Physical security	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Personnel/site security		Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Soft	ware and Documenta	tion
Detailed design	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Executable code	Yes	On request.
Source code		On request.
Operations manuals Communications interfaces		Executive summary prepared by laboratory. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Maintenance manuals		Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Schematics	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Product initialization procedures		Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Block diagrams		Executive summary prepared by laboratory. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Details of security features	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Description of cryptographic operations, as required by FIPS	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
PUB 140–1 or 140–2 (after May 25, 2002), Appendix A.		
	Test Plan	I
Postal Service requirements		Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
FIPS PUB 140-1 or 140-2 (after May 25, 2002) requirements.	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
Physical security of provider's Internet server, administrative	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
site, and firewall. Security for remote administrative access and configuration	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
control. Secure distribution or transmission of software and cryp-	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
tographic keys. Test plan for system infrastructure:	Yes	Executive summary proeared by laboratory.
Test parameters.		
Infrastructure systems.Interfaces.		
Reporting requirements.		
	Voc	Evenutive summany prepared by laboratory
Test plan for limited distribution field tests: • Test parameters.	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory.
System quantities.		

Document/section	Submit to test lab- oratory?	Postal service requirement
 Geographic location. Test participants. Test duration. Test milestones. System recall plan 		
Prov	vider Infrastructure P	lan
Public key infrastructure	Yes	Executive summary prepared by laboratory. Executive summary prepared by laboratory.

5. Product Submission and Testing

5.1 General Submission Requirements

The provider must submit complete production systems to the independent testing laboratory for evaluation. The laboratory will determine how many systems are needed for a complete evaluation. The provider must also provide any equipment and consumables required to use the submitted systems in the manner described in the CONOPS. The provider must also submit complete production systems, supporting equipment, and consumables directly to the Postal Service, if requested. The Postal Service may test these for compliance with Postal Service regulations and processes under section 6, System Infrastructure Testing.

5.2 Submission Requirements for Products Containing a Postal Security Device or Cryptographic Module

The NVLAP-accredited cryptographic modules testing (CMT) laboratory must evaluate all postal security devices (PSDs) and cryptographic modules for FIPS PUB 140-1 or 140-2 certification, or equivalent, as authorized by the Postal Service. After May 25, 2002, FIPS PUB 140–2 certification will be required. The Postal Service requires that the PSD or cryptographic module receive FIPS PUB 140-1 or 140-2 certification as it is implemented. That is, the PSD or cryptographic module and the installed application must be considered as a whole in determining whether or not it receives FIPS certification. The FIPS certification of the PSD or cryptographic module is dependent on the application. Since any certification could be in question once any noncertified or untested software is installed, the PSD or cryptographic module must be certified as it will be implemented, and the accredited CMT lab must reevaluate any changes that would risk the certification.

Upon completing FIPS PUB 140–1 or 140–2 certification, or equivalent, the CMT laboratory must forward the following documentation directly to the manager, PTM:

- (1) Ā copy of the letter of recommendation for certification of the PSD or cryptographic module that the laboratory submitted to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) of the United States of America.
- (2) A copy of the certificate, if any, issued by NIST for the PSD or cryptographic module.
- 6. System Infrastructure Testing and Provider System Security Testing

To achieve Postal Service approval of a postage evidencing system, the provider must demonstrate that the system satisfies all applicable postal regulations and reporting requirements and that it is compatible with Postal Service mail processing functions and all other functions with which the product or its users interface. The tests must involve all entities in the proposed architecture, including the postage evidencing system, the provider infrastructure, the financial institution, and Postal Service infrastructure systems and interfaces. The tests may be conducted in a laboratory environment in accordance with the test plan for system infrastructure testing. Test and approval of system infrastructure functions must be completed before the postage evidencing system can be field tested under section 7. The functions to be tested include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Meter licensing, including license application, license update, and license revocation.
- (2) System status activity reporting.
 (3) System distribution and initialization, including system authorization, system initialization, customer authorization, and system

maintenance.

(4) Total system population inventory, including leased and unleased systems,

new system stock, and system installation, withdrawal, and replacement.

- (5) Irregularity reporting.
- (6) Lost and stolen reporting.
- (7) Financial transactions, including cash management, individual system financial accounting, account reconciliation, and refund management.
- (8) Financial transaction reporting, including daily summary reports, daily transaction reporting, and monthly summary reports.
 - (9) System initialization.
- (10) Cryptographic key changes and public key management.
 - (11) Postal rate table changes.
 - (12) Print quality assurance.
 - (13) Device authorization.
- (14) Postage evidencing system examination and inspection, including physical and remote inspections.

In addition to testing the system infrastructure, the Postal Service must be assured that the provider's support systems and infrastructure are secure and not vulnerable to security breaches. This will require site reviews of provider manufacturing, distribution, and other support facilities, and reviews of network security and system access controls.

7. Limited Distribution Field Test

To achieve Postal Service approval of a postage evidencing system, the provider must demonstrate that the system satisfies all applicable postal processing and interface requirements in a real-world environment. This is achieved by placing a limited number of systems in distribution for field testing. The Postal Service will determine the number of systems to be tested. The test will be conducted in accordance with the Postal Service-approved test plan for limited distribution field testing. The purpose of the limited-distribution field test is to demonstrate the product's utility, security, audit and control, functionality, and compatibility with other systems, including mail entry,

acceptance, and processing when in use. The field test will employ available communications and will interface with current operational systems to exercise all system functions.

The manager, PTM, will review the executive summary of the providerproposed test plan for limited distribution field testing. The review will be based on, but not limited to, the assessed revenue risk of the system, system impact on Postal Service operations, and requirements for Postal Service resources. Approval may be based in whole or in part on the anticipated mail volume, mail characteristics, and mail origination and destination patterns of the proposed system. For systems designed for use by an individual meter user, product users engaged in field testing must be approved by the Postal Service before they are allowed to participate in the test. These participants must sign a nondisclosure/confidentiality agreement when reporting system security, audit and control issues, deficiencies, or failures to the provider and the Postal Service. This requirement does not apply to users of systems designed for public use.

8. Postage Evidencing System Approval

Postal Service approval of the postage meter (postage evidencing system) is based on the results of an administrative review of the materials and test results generated during the product submission and approval process. In preparation for the administrative review, the provider must update all documentation submitted in compliance with these procedures to ensure accuracy. The Postal Service will prepare a product approval letter detailing the conditions under which the specific product may be manufactured, distributed, and used. The provider must submit the following materials for the Postal Service administrative review:

- (1) Materials prepared for the Postal Service by the independent testing laboratory.
- (2) The final certificate of evaluation from the NVLAP laboratory, where required.
- (3) The results of system infrastructure testing.
- (4) The results of field testing of a limited number of systems.
- (5) The results of any other Postal Service testing of the system.
- (6) The results of provider site security reviews.

9. Intellectual Property

Providers submitting postage evidencing systems to the Postal Service

for approval are responsible for obtaining all intellectual property licenses that may be required to distribute their product in commerce and to allow the Postal Service to process mail bearing the indicia produced by the product.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.
[FR Doc. 02–10782 Filed 4–30–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-45843; File No. S7-12-02]

Draft Data Quality Assurance Guidelines

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Notice of draft guidelines and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission has posted on its website at www.sec.gov draft data quality assurance guidelines. The guidelines describe procedures for ensuring and maximizing the quality of information before it is disseminated to the public, and the procedures by which an affected person may obtain correction, where appropriate, of disseminated information that does not comply with the guidelines. Comments will be considered in developing final data quality assurance guidelines.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 3, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You should send three copies of your comments to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. You also may submit your comments electronically to the following address: dataquality@sec.gov. All comment letters should refer to File No. S7-12-02; this file number should be included in the subject line if you use electronic mail. Comment letters will be available for public inspection and copying at the Commission's Public Reference Room, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0102. We will post electronically submitted comment letters on the Commission's Internet Web site (http:// www.sec.gov). We do not edit personal identifying information, such as names or electronic mail addresses, from electronic submissions. Submit only information you wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the draft guidelines

should be referred to David Fredrickson or Monette Dawson, Office of the General Counsel (202) 942–0890 or (202) 942–0870, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549–0606.

By the Commission.

Dated: April 29, 2002.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-10931 Filed 4-29-02; 2:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-U

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–45817; File No. SR–CBOE–2002–19]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated To Amend Its Rules Relating to the Limitation of Liability for Index Licensors

April 24, 2002.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b–4² thereunder, notice is hereby given that on April 19, 2002, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. 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 CBOE proposes to amend its rules to make clear that its disclaimer provisions for index licensors apply to any licensor that grants the Exchange a license to use an index or portfolio in connection with the trading of options on exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is *italicized*.

Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated Rules

* * * * *

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.