

environment, the CSE does not permit some members to charge for access to their liquidity while restricting others from doing so. Recognizing, however, that new CSE members may wish to continue being compensated for providing liquidity, *i.e.*, displaying orders on the CSE, the CSE proposes a mechanism whereby all CSE members active in the trading of Nasdaq securities, whether alternative trading systems or traditional market makers, will benefit by displaying orders on the CSE. In this manner, the CSE will provide equal regulation of its members, while promoting the growth of liquidity on the CSE.

Specifically, the CSE proposes to amend CSE Rule 11.10(g)(1) to establish a Liquidity Provider Fee for intra-CSE executions of Nasdaq securities. Currently, CSE Rule 11.10(g)(1) provides that Designated Dealers, except those acting as Preferencing Dealers or Contributing Dealers, will be charged \$0.0025 per share for principal transactions, including Intermarket Trading System transactions. The \$0.0025 per share charge is applied to both sides of the Dealer-to-Dealer transaction, thereby generating \$0.005 per share for the CSE. The Exchange is amending this provision by adding subparagraph (B) to charge the liquidity taker, *i.e.*, the party executing through CSE systems against a previously displayed quote/order, \$0.004 per share. The Exchange will then pass on to the liquidity provider, *i.e.*, the party providing the displayed quote/order, \$0.003 per share with the Exchange retaining \$0.001 per share.

By adding CSE Rule 11.10(g)(1)(B), the Exchange is limiting the Liquidity Provider Fee to Nasdaq securities traded on the CSE, *i.e.*, Tape C securities, as defined under CSE Rules. While the Liquidity Provider Fee represents a reduction in the revenues received by the Exchange per intra-CSE transaction in Nasdaq securities, the CSE believes that the fee will provide an incentive for CSE members to provide liquidity, and therefore, will generate increased volume for the CSE. The pilot program commenced on October 1, 2002, and will expire on March 31, 2003, if not renewed.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁶ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)⁷ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of

trade and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, generally, in that it protects investors and the public interest. The CSE believes the proposed rule change is also consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,⁸ in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable, dues, fees, and other charges among CSE members by crediting members on a pro rata basis.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any inappropriate burden on competition.

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

No written comments were solicited or received in connection with the proposed rule change.

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

The proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act⁹ and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder,¹⁰ because it involves a member due, fee, or other charge. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. 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 such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CSE-2002-16 and should be submitted by December 17, 2002.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹¹

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-29946 Filed 11-25-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-46851; File No. SR-NASD-2002-159]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., to Extend a Pilot Amendment to NASD Rule 4120 Regarding Nasdaq's Authority To Initiate and Continue Trading Halts

November 19, 2002.

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 November 5, 2002, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), through its subsidiary, The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq"), 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 Nasdaq. Nasdaq filed the proposal as a "non-controversial" rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act,³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder,⁴ which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission.⁵ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

¹¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ Nasdaq asked the Commission to waive the five-day pre-filing notice requirement and the 30-day operative delay. See Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii). 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(6).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

¹⁰ 17 C.F.R. 240.19b-4(f)(2).

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

Nasdaq proposes to extend a pilot amendment to NASD Rule 4120, which clarified Nasdaq's authority to initiate and continue trading halts in circumstances where Nasdaq believes that extraordinary market activity in a security listed on Nasdaq may be caused by the misuse or malfunction of an electronic quotation, communication, reporting, or execution system operated by, or linked to, Nasdaq. The purpose of this filing is to extend the pilot until May 15, 2003. Accordingly, there is no new proposed rule language. Nasdaq will implement the proposed rule change immediately.

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

In its filing with the Commission, Nasdaq 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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. Nasdaq has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

On May 11, 2001, Nasdaq filed with the Commission a proposed rule change to clarify Nasdaq's authority to initiate and continue trading halts in circumstances where Nasdaq believes that extraordinary market activity in a security listed on Nasdaq may be caused by the misuse or malfunction of an electronic quotation, communication, reporting, or execution system operated by, or linked to, Nasdaq.⁶ On July 27, 2001, Nasdaq filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which requested that the Commission approve the proposed rule change on a three-month pilot basis expiring on October 27, 2001.⁷ Also on July 27, 2001, the Commission approved the proposed rule change and Amendment No. 1.⁸

⁶ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44307 (May 15, 2001), 66 FR 28209 (May 22, 2001) (SR-NASD-2001-37).

⁷ Letter from Thomas P. Moran, Associate General Counsel, Nasdaq, to Alton Harvey, Division of Market Regulation, Commission (July 27, 2001).

⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44609 (July 27, 2001), 66 FR 40761 (August 3, 2001) (SR-NASD-2001-37).

after finding that the proposed rule change was consistent with the requirements of the Act, including Section 15A of the Act.⁹ Since that time, the pilot period for the rule has been extended on several occasions.¹⁰

According to Nasdaq, as a result of the decentralized and electronic nature of the market operated by Nasdaq, the price and volume of transactions in a Nasdaq-listed security may be affected by the misuse or malfunction of electronic systems, including systems that are linked to, but not operated by, Nasdaq. In circumstances where misuse or malfunction results in extraordinary market activity, Nasdaq believes that it may be appropriate to halt trading in an affected security until the system problem can be rectified. In the period during which the rule change has been in effect, Nasdaq has not had occasion to initiate a trading halt under the rule. Nevertheless, Nasdaq believes that the rule is an important component of its authority to maintain the fairness and orderly structure of the Nasdaq market. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that the rule should remain in effect on an uninterrupted basis.

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A of the Act,¹¹ including Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,¹² which requires, among other things, that a registered national securities association's rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change provides Nasdaq with clearer authority to respond to and alleviate market disruptions and thereby protect investors and the public interest.

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

Nasdaq does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3.

¹⁰ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44870 (September 28, 2001), 66 FR 50701 (October 4, 2001) (SR-NASD-2001-60); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45344 (January 28, 2002), 67 FR 5022 (February 3, 2002) (SR-NASD-2002-14); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45851 (April 30, 2002), 67 FR 31858 (May 10, 2002) (SR-NASD-2002-57); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 46559 (September 26, 2002), 67 FR 63003 (October 9, 2002) (SR-NASD-2002-125).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78o-3(b)(6).

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

In a letter dated July 27, 2001, Instinet Corporation ("Instinet") commented on the proposed rule change as originally proposed and currently in effect. Nasdaq has filed a proposed rule change—SR-NASD-2001-75—to modify the rule in certain respects and to make the rule permanent.¹³ Nasdaq believes that the amendments to the rule proposed in SR-NASD-2001-75 respond to the concerns expressed by Instinet without impairing the flexibility that the rule must retain in order for the rule to assist Nasdaq in meeting its overarching responsibility to maintain the fairness and orderly structure of the Nasdaq market. On October 2, 2002, the American Stock Exchange ("Amex") submitted a letter commenting on SR-NASD-2001-75. Nasdaq plans to file an amendment to SR-NASD-2001-75 that will respond to Amex's comments. Pending the filing of this amendment and final Commission action on SR-NASD-2001-75, however, Nasdaq believes that the pilot period of the current rule should be extended to allow the rule to remain in effect on an uninterrupted basis.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

- (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;
- (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and

(iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁴ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁵ At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.¹⁶

Nasdaq has requested that the Commission waive the pre-filing notice requirement of at least five business

¹³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45355 (January 29, 2002), 67 FR 5351 (February 5, 2002) (SR-NASD-2001-75).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁶ See Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

days and the 30-day operative delay, as specified in Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii).¹⁷ The Commission believes waiving the five-day pre-filing notice requirement and the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Acceleration of the operative date will allow the pilot to operate continuously through May 15, 2003, while the Commission considers Nasdaq's request for permanent approval. For these reasons, the Commission waives both the five-day pre-filing requirement and the 30-day operative waiting period.¹⁸

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposal is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. 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 such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NASD-2002-159 and should be submitted by December 17, 2002.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁹

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-29941 Filed 11-25-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-46852; File No. SR-NYSE-2002-39]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Relating to Proposed Amendment to Exchange Rule 123D: Openings and Halts in Trading

November 19, 2002.

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 August 29, 2002, the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC") 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 proposed rule change consists of an amendment to NYSE Rule 123D³ with respect to openings, reopenings and halts in trading for stocks traded on the Exchange. Specific changes to shorten the minimum time period between tape indications and reopenings in stocks that are subject to a trading halt during the trading day are proposed to be made.

The text of the proposed rule change is below. Proposed new language is in italics; proposed deletions are in brackets.

* * * * *

Rule 123D: Openings and Halts in Trading

(1) Delayed Openings/Halts in Trading—It is the responsibility of each specialist to ensure that registered stocks open as close to the opening bell as possible, while at the same time not unduly hasty, particularly when at a price disparity from the prior close. Openings and reopenings should be timely, as well as fair and orderly, reflecting a professional assessment of market conditions at the time, and appropriate consideration of the balance of supply and demand as reflected by orders represented in the market.

Specialists should, to the best of their ability, provide timely and impartial information at all phases of the opening process. Specialists should ensure adequate personnel are assigned and call upon additional clerical and relief specialist resources to assist in order management and Crowd communication, when appropriate. It is also incumbent upon specialists to seek the advice of Floor Officials when openings are delayed or when a halt in trading may be appropriate due to unusual market conditions.

Brokers should recognize the difficulty in providing accurate information in a constantly changing situation, and that significant changes are often occasioned by single orders or substantial interests delivered via DOT. Brokers should make every effort to ascertain the client's interest as early as possible and to inform the specialist so that such interest can be factored into the opening process. Brokers should communicate to clients the problems caused by delaying their interest until the last minute. Brokers should expect to have time to communicate the essential facts to their clients and to react to the changing picture. They should not expect, however, to be able to delay the opening for every last fragment of this change, and should recognize their obligation to a timely opening. Once a relatively narrow range of opening possibilities is given, the broker and his or her client should have sufficient information to enter a final order. In this regard, brokers should advise their clients against limits which are not firm, or are based solely on where the opening looked at the time the information was given. Brokers should not expect to be given endless opportunities to adjust those limits. Whenever possible the broker should have discretion within a range of the client's interest, and have the power to react to last minute changes without having to go back to the phone. This is particularly true for orders in amounts that represent a small fraction of the total opening volume, but applies to all orders. Brokers must recognize that orders or cancellations merely dropped on the counter can be lost or misplaced, and should hand the order directly to the specialist or his or her assistant and orally state the terms. Failure to do so could result in a monetary error to the broker as well as the specialist.

Floor Officials participate in the regulatory process by providing an impartial professional assessment of unusual situations, as well as advice with respect to pricing when a significant disparity in supply and demand exists. The specialist, however,

¹⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

¹⁸ For purposes only of accelerating the operative date of this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See SR-NYSE-2002-31 (August 12, 2002) (codifying the Exchange's policy on trading halts and delayed openings in NYSE Rule 123D).