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 these meetings 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: August 2, 2005.

Mary M. Rose,

Chairperson, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 05–15775 Filed 8–9–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–49–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Regulations 13D and 13G; Schedules 13D and 13G, OMB Control No. 3235–0145, SEC File No. 270–137.

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") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the office of

Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Schedules 13D and 13G are filed pursuant to sections 13(d) and 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act and Regulations 13D and 13G thereunder to report beneficial ownership of equity securities registered under section 12 of the Exchange Act. Regulations 13D and 13G provide investors and subject issuers with information about accumulations of securities that may have the potential to change or influence control of the issuer. Schedules 13D and 13G are used by persons, including small entities, to report their ownership of more than 5% of a class of equity securities registered under section 12. We estimate that it takes approximately 43,500 total burden hours to prepare a Schedule 13D and that it is filed by approximately 3,000 respondents. The respondent prepares 25% of the 43,500 annual burden hours for a total reporting burden of 10,875 hours. Schedule 13G takes approximately 98,800 total burden hours to prepare and is filed by an estimated 9,500 respondents. The respondent prepares 25% of the 98,800 annual burden hours for a total reporting burden of 24,700 hours.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether this 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 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 R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549.

Dated: August 1, 2005.

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5-4308 Filed 8-9-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549

Extension:

Rule 12d2–1, SEC File No. 270–98, OMB Control No. 3235–0081,

Rule 12d2–2, SEC File No. 270–86, OMB Control No. 3235–0080.

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") 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 for extension and approval.

Rule 12d2–1 was adopted in 1935 pursuant to sections 12 and 23 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"). Rule 12d2–1 provides the procedures by which a national securities exchange may suspend from trading a security that is listed and registered on the exchange. Under Rule 12d2–1, an exchange is permitted to suspend from trading a listed security in accordance with its rules, and must promptly notify the Commission of any such suspension, along with the effective date and the reasons for the suspension.

Any such suspension may be continued until such time as the Commission may determine that the suspension is designed to evade the provisions of section 12(d) of the Act and Rule 12d2–2 thereunder.¹ During the continuance of such suspension under Rule 12d2–1, the exchange is required to notify the Commission promptly of any change in the reasons for the suspension. Upon the restoration to trading of any security suspended under Rule 12d2–1, the exchange must notify the Commission promptly of the effective date of such restoration.

The trading suspension notices serve a number of purposes. First, they inform the Commission that an exchange has suspended from trading a listed security or reintroduced trading in a previously suspended security. They also provide the Commission with information

¹Rule 12d2–2 prescribes the circumstances under which a security may be delisted from an exchange and withdrawn from registration under section 12(b) of the Act, and provides the procedures for taking such action.

necessary for it to determine that the suspension has been accomplished in accordance with the rules of the exchange, and to verify that the exchange has not evaded the requirements of section 12(d) of the Act and Rule 12d2–2 thereunder by improperly employing a trading suspension. Without Rule 12d2–1, the Commission would be unable to fully implement these statutory responsibilities.

There are nine national securities exchanges that are subject to Rule 12d2-1. The burden of complying with Rule 12d2-1 is not evenly distributed among the exchanges, however, since there are many more securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") and the American Stock Exchange LLC ("Amex") than on the other exchanges.2 However, for purposes of this filing, it is assumed that the number of responses is evenly divided among the exchanges. Since approximately 104 responses under Rule 12d2-1 are received annually by the Commission from the national securities exchanges, the resultant aggregate annual reporting hour burden would be, assuming on average one-half reporting hour per response, 52 annual burden hours for all exchanges. The related costs associated with these burden hours are \$2,886.00.

Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 were adopted in 1935 and 1952, respectively, pursuant to sections 12 and 23 of the Act. Rule 12d2-2 sets forth the conditions and procedures under which a security may be delisted from an exchange and withdrawn from registration under section 12(b) of the Act. The Commission has recently adopted amendments to Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25.3 The amendments will become effective on August 22, 2005 and the compliance date of the amendments is April 24, 2006. Under the amended Rule 12d2-2, all issuers and national securities exchanges seeking to delist and deregister a security in accordance with the rules of an exchange will file the newly adopted version of Form 25 with the Commission. The Commission has also adopted amendments to Rule 19d-1 under the Act to require exchanges to file the newly adopted version of Form 25 as notice to the Commission under section 19(d) of the Act. Finally, the Commission has adopted amendments to exempt options and security futures from section 12(d) of the Act. These amendments are intended to simplify

the paperwork and procedure associated with a delisting and to unify general rules and procedures relating to the delisting process.

The Form 25 is useful because it informs the Commission that a security previously traded on an exchange is no longer traded. In addition, the Form 25 enables the Commission to verify that the delisting has occurred in accordance with the rules of the exchange. Further, the Form 25 helps to focus the attention of delisting issuers to make sure that they abide by the proper procedural and notice requirements associated with a delisting. Without Rule 12d2–2 and the Form 25, as applicable, the Commission would be unable to fulfill its statutory responsibilities.

There are seven national securities exchanges that trade equity securities that will be respondents subject to Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25.4 The burden of complying with Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 is not evenly distributed among the exchanges, however, since there are many more securities listed on the NYSE and the Amex than on the other exchanges. However, for purposes of this filing, the staff has assumed that the number of responses is evenly divided among the exchanges. Since approximately 648 responses under Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 for the purpose of delisting equity securities are received annually by the Commission from the national securities exchanges, the resultant aggregate annual reporting hour burden would be, assuming on average one hour per response, 648 annual burden hours for all exchanges. In addition, since approximately 57 responses are received by the Commission annually from issuers wishing to remove their securities from listing and registration on exchanges, the Commission staff estimates that the aggregate annual reporting hour burden on issuers would be, assuming on average one reporting hour per response, 57 annual burden hours for all issuers. Accordingly, the total annual hour burden for all respondents to comply with Rule 12d2-2 is 705 hours. The related costs associated with these burden hours are \$37,830,00.

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 R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549.

August 2, 2005.

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.
[FR Doc. E5–4309 Filed 8–9–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-52205; File No. SR-BSE-2005-29]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Boston Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Amendments to the Exchange's Trade-Through and Locked Markets Rules

August 4, 2005.

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 1, 2005, the Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. ("BSE") 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 BSE. 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 BSE is proposing to amend its rules governing the operation of the intermarket option linkage ("Linkage") on the Boston Options Exchange ("BOX"). The BSE is proposing to amend the trade-through and locked markets rules to allow a market maker to "trade and ship" or "book and ship" an order. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the BSE's Web site (http://www.bostonstock.com), at

 $^{^{2}}$ In fact, some exchanges do not file any trading suspension reports in a given year.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 52029 (July 14, 2005), 70 FR 42456 (July 22, 2005).

⁴ We note that there are two additional national securities exchanges that only trade standardized options which, as noted above, are exempt from Rule 12d2–2.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.