

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

Nasdaq proposes to amend the rule governing delivery of documents in delisting proceedings to allow the electronic delivery of documents without specific consent to that delivery method. Nasdaq believes that this change reflects current prevailing practice and a preference for e-mail communication by Nasdaq issuers.⁶ Nasdaq believes this would increase the efficiency, speed, and transparency of communication among hearing participants and would also reduce the administrative burden on Nasdaq created by the current requirement of overnight and facsimile delivery in some instances.

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A of the Act⁷ in general and with Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act⁸ in particular in that the proposal is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to protect investors and the public interest. Nasdaq believes that the proposed change is designed to improve the procedures applicable to the review of listing determinations, as well as to provide greater transparency to these procedures.

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

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

⁶ Consistent with current practice related to delivery of documents, the parties will give a specific address for any delivery of documents involving electronic (or any other) means. Telephone conversation between Jeffrey Davis, Associate Vice President, NASD, and Florence E. Harmon, Senior Special Counsel, Division of Market Regulation ("Division"), Commission, on January 5, 2006.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3.

⁸ 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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁹ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁰

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. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASD-2005-153 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASD-2005-153. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/>

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

[rules/sro.shtml](#)). 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 also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASD-2005-153 and should be submitted on or before February 8, 2006.

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

Nancy M. Morris,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-434 Filed 1-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-53093; File No. SR-NASD-2005-149]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto Relating to an Extension of the Short Sale Rule and Continued Suspension of Primary Market Maker Standards Set Forth in NASD Rule 4612

January 10, 2006.

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 December 15, 2005, 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

¹¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

have been prepared by Nasdaq. On January 6, 2006, Nasdaq filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.³ Nasdaq has filed the proposal as a “non-controversial” rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁴ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder,⁵ which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

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

Nasdaq proposes to extend the pilot effectiveness of NASD Rule 3350 until December 15, 2006. Nasdaq is also seeking to continue the suspension of the effectiveness of the Primary Market Maker (“PMM”) standards currently set forth in NASD Rule 4162 until December 15, 2006. In addition, Nasdaq is seeking to extend the pilot effectiveness of the penny (\$0.01) legal short sale standard contained in paragraph (b)(2) of NASD Interpretative Material 3350 (“IM-3350”).

The text of the proposed rule change, as amended, is available on the NASD’s Web site (<http://www.nasd.com>), at the principal office of the NASD, 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, Nasdaq included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for 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

Background and Description of the NASD’s Short Sale Rule. Section 10(a) of the Act⁶ gives the Commission plenary authority to regulate short sales of securities registered on a national securities exchange, as needed to protect investors. In 1992, Nasdaq, believing that short sale regulation is

important to the orderly operation of securities markets, proposed a short sale rule for trading of its National Market securities that incorporates the protections provided by Rule 10a-1 under the Act.⁷ On June 29, 1994, the Commission approved the NASD’s short sale rule (the “Rule”) applicable to short sales⁸ in Nasdaq National Market (“NNM”) securities on an eighteen-month pilot basis through March 5, 1996.⁹ The NASD has proposed, and the Commission has approved, extensions of NASD Rule 3350 numerous times, most recently, until December 15, 2005.¹⁰

The Rule employs a “bid” test rather than a tick test because Nasdaq trades are not currently reported to the tape in chronological order. The Rule prohibits short sales at or below the inside bid when the current inside bid is below the previous inside bid. Nasdaq calculates the inside bid from all market makers in the security and disseminates symbols to denote whether the current inside bid is an “up-bid” or a “down-bid.” To effect a “legal” short sale on a down-bid, the short sale must be executed at a price at least \$.01 above the current inside bid. The Rule is in effect from 9:30 a.m. EST until 4 p.m. EST each trading day.

In December of 2002, Nasdaq modified the method it uses to calculate the last bid by having it refer to the “Nasdaq Inside” which is comprised of quotations from all participants in Nasdaq execution systems (e.g., SuperMontage), rather than referring to the National Best Bid and Offer (“NBBO”). Nasdaq currently calculates and applies the Nasdaq-based bid tick indicator to all SuperMontage trades. With respect to trades executed outside Nasdaq execution systems and reported to Nasdaq, Nasdaq participants have been permitted to transition from the NBBO-based bid tick to the Nasdaq-based bid tick, provided that each firm select and apply a single bid tick indicator for all such trades executed by that firm. That transition has not been completed and, as explained below, in light of the Commission’s adoption of

Regulation SHO,¹¹ Nasdaq has alerted members that it would not be prudent to transition from the NBBO bid tick to the Nasdaq bid tick at this time.

Background of the Primary Market Maker Standards. To ensure that market maker activities that provide liquidity and continuity to the market are not adversely constrained when the short sale rule is invoked, NASD Rule 3350 provides an exemption for “qualified” market makers (i.e., market makers that meet the PMM standards). Presently, NASD Rule 4612 provides that a member registered as a market maker pursuant to NASD Rule 4611 may be deemed a PMM if that member meets certain threshold standards. On February 14, 1997, the PMM standards were waived for all NNM securities due to the impacts of the Commission’s Order Handling Rules and corresponding NASD rule change and system modifications on the operation of the four quantitative standards.¹²

Proposal to Extend the Short Sale Rule and Suspend the PMM Standards. Nasdaq believes that it is in the best interest of investors to extend the short sale regulation pilot program. When the Commission approved the NASD’s short sale rule on a pilot basis, it made specific findings that NASD Rule 3350 was consistent with Sections 11A, 15A(b)(6), 15A(b)(9), and 15A(b)(11) of the Act. Specifically, the Commission stated that, “recognizing the potential for problems associated with short selling, the changing expectations of Nasdaq market participants and the competitive disparity between the exchange markets and the OTC market, the Commission believes that regulation of short selling of Nasdaq National Market securities is consistent with the Act.”¹³ In addition, the Commission stated that it “believes that the NASD’s short sale bid-test, including the market maker exemptions, is a reasonable approach to short sale regulation of Nasdaq National Market securities and reflects the realities of its market structure.”¹⁴ The benefits that the Commission recognized when it first approved NASD Rule 3350 applied with equal force today.

Similarly, the concerns that caused the Commission to waive the PMM standards in February 1997 continue to exist today. Nasdaq and the Commission

⁷ 17 CFR 240.10a-1.

⁸ A short sale is a sale of a security that the seller does not own or any sale that is consummated by the delivery of a security borrowed by, or for the account of, the seller. To determine whether a sale is a short sale members must adhere to the definition of a “short sale” contained in Rule 200 of Regulation SHO. 17 CFR 242.200.

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34277 (June 29, 1994), 59 FR 26212 (July 7, 1994) (SR-NASD-92-12) (“Short Sale Rule Approval Order”).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50922 (Dec. 22, 2004), 69 FR 78079 (Dec. 29, 2004) (SR-NASD-2004-187).

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50103 (July 28, 2004), 69 FR 48008 (August 6, 2004) (S7-23-03).

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 38294 (February 14, 1997), 62 FR 8289 (February 24, 1997) (SR-NASD-97-07).

¹³ See Short Sale Rule Approval Order, *supra* note 9.

¹⁴ *Id.*

³ In Amendment No. 1, Nasdaq made technical changes to the text of the proposed rule change.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78j(a).

agreed to waive the PMM standards for three reasons that were discovered only after the Order Handling Rules were implemented.¹⁵ Through late 1999, Nasdaq worked diligently to address those concerns to the Commission's satisfaction, including convening a special subcommittee on PMM issues, proposing two different sets of PMM standards, and being continuously available and responsive to Commission staff to discuss this issue. Despite these efforts, the Commission and Nasdaq were unable to establish satisfactory PMM standards. Re-instating the PMM standards set forth in NASD Rule 4612 would be extremely disruptive to the market and harmful to investors.

Proposal to Extend Penny Short Sale Standard. On March 2, 2001, the Commission approved, on a pilot basis,¹⁶ Nasdaq's proposal to establish a \$0.01 above the bid standard for legal short sales in Nasdaq National Market securities as part of the Decimals Implementation Plan for the Equities and Options Markets. This pilot program has been continuously extended since that date.¹⁷ Nasdaq now proposes to extend, through December 15, 2006, that pilot program. Extension until December 15, 2006 will allow Nasdaq and the Commission to continue to evaluate the impact of the penny short sale pilot. If the instant filing is approved, Nasdaq will continue during the pilot period to require NASD members seeking to effect "legal" short sales when the current best (inside) bid displayed by Nasdaq is lower than the previous bid, to execute those short sales at a price that is at least \$0.01 above the current inside bid in that security. Nasdaq believes that continuation of this pilot standard appropriately takes into account the important investor protections provided by NASD Rule 3350 and NASD IM-3350 and the ongoing relationship of the valid short sale price amount to the

minimum quotation increment of the Nasdaq market (currently also \$0.01).

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A of the Act,¹⁸ in general and with Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,¹⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The proposed rule change is being made so that the pilot programs, which achieve these goals, may continue without interruption.

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

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

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

Comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

Because the forgoing rule change does not: (1) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) impose any significant burden on competition; and (3) become operative for 30 days after the date of this filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act²⁰ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.²¹ Nasdaq will implement this rule change immediately.

A proposed rule change filed under 19b-4(f)(6) normally may not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of filing.²² However, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii)²³ permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Nasdaq has requested that the Commission waive the five-day pre-filing notice requirement and the 30-day

pre-operative delay. The Commission is exercising its authority to waive the five-day pre-filing requirement and believes that waiver of the 30-day pre-operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and in the public interest. Waiving the five-day pre-filing requirement and 30-day pre-operative delay will allow the pilot programs to continue uninterrupted.²⁴

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 Act.²⁵

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASD-2005-149 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASD-2005-149. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule

²⁴ For the purposes only of waiving 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).

²⁵ The effective date of the original proposed rule change is December 15, 2005, and the effective date of Amendment No. 1 is January 6, 2006. For purposes of calculating the 60-day period within which the Commission may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change, as amended, under Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act, the Commission considers the period to commence on January 6, 2006, the date on which Nasdaq submitted Amendment No. 1. See 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

¹⁵ Implementation of the Order Handling Rules created the following three issues: (1) Many market makers voluntarily chose to display customer limit orders in their quotes although the Limit Order Display Rule does not require it; (2) deincrementation for all Nasdaq stocks significantly affected market makers' ability to meet several of the primary market maker standards; and (3) with the inability to meet the existing criteria for a larger number of securities, a market maker may be prevented from registering as a primary market maker in an initial public offering because it fails to meet the 80% primary market maker test contained in NASD Rule 4612(g)(2)(B).

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44030 (March 2, 2001), 66 FR 14235 (March 9, 2001) (SR-NASD-01-09).

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50922 (Dec. 22, 2004), 69 FR 78079 (December 29, 2004) (SR-NASD-2004-187).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3.

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3(b)(6).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

²³ *Id.*

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, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NASD-2005-149 and should be submitted on or before February 8, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁶

Nancy M. Morris,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-435 Filed 1-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-53099; File No. SR-NSCC-2005-16]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Revise the Fee Structure of NSCC

January 11, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

("Act"),¹ notice is hereby given that on December 22, 2005, the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by NSCC. NSCC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act² and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder³ so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested parties.

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

The proposed rule change consists of changes to the fee structure of NSCC.

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

In its filing with the Commission, NSCC 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. NSCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.⁴

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

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to update the fees of NSCC. The rule change makes the following changes to NSCC's fees.

- Change ACATS Transfer Initiation Form ("TIF") input fees to realign fees with costs. The fee for standard TIF input will be reduced from \$.85 to \$.40 per TIF entered, and a new fee of \$.40 will be imposed for non-standard TIF input.

- Increase the fee for ACATS account transfer rejects from \$.25 to \$1.00.

- Create a fee for ACATS insurance registrations of \$.25 per insurance registration submitted, which is charged to the receiver and the deliverer.

- Implement fee reductions in trade comparison and recording services, including: (a) A reduction in the trade recording fee for each side of stock, warrant, or right item originally compared by an other party from \$.0025 to \$.0015 per 100 shares with the minimum fee reduced from \$.0075 to \$.0045 per 100 shares and the maximum fee reduced from \$.15 to \$.09 per 100 shares and (b) a reduction in the flip trade fee from \$.025 to \$.005 per side.

- Reduce the trade clearance netting fee from \$.015 per side to \$.007 per side.

- Reduce the mutual fund Fund/SERV settling transaction fee from \$.175 to \$.110 per side.

- Restructure the mutual fund networking fees to eliminate the two account base fees and position record fees of \$.02 per month/per side, \$.01 per month/per side, and \$1.50 per month/per thousand subaccount records, respectively, and replace them with an activity fee of \$.0025 per transaction.⁵

In addition, the proposed rule change will increase settlement service fees for improved cost recovery as follows:

Service	Current fee	Revised fee
Envelope Settlement Service:		
Intra-city deliveries		
Night Zone	\$1.00	\$2.00
Early a.m. Zone	1.50	3.00
Late a.m. Zone	2.50	5.00
Reclamations	1.00	5.00
ESS Receives	1.00	2.00
Inter-City Deliveries and Receives (IESS)	2.50	5.00
Funds Only Settlement Service:		
Deliveries or Reclamations	1.00	5.00
Receives	1.00	5.00
Dividend Settlement Service30	1.00

²⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

⁴ The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by NSCC.

⁵ The new mutual fund networking fee will go into effect on February 1, 2006.