Dated: August 15, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–14125 Filed 8–24–06; 8:45 am]

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 17i–5, SEC File No. 270–531, OMB Control No. 3235–0590.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995¹ the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below. The Code of Federal Regulation citation to this collection of information is the following rule: 17 CFR 240.17i–5.

Section 231 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999² (the "GLBA") amended Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to create a regulatory framework under which a holding company of a broker-dealer ("investment bank holding company" or "IBHC") may voluntarily be supervised by the Commission as a supervised investment bank holding company (or "SIBHC").3 In 2004, the Commission promulgated rules, including Rule 17i-5, to create a framework for the Commission to supervise SIBHCs.4 This framework includes qualification criteria for SIBHCs, as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Among other things, this regulatory framework for SIBHCs is intended to provide a basis for non-U.S. financial regulators to treat the Commission as the principal U.S. consolidated, home-country supervisor for SIBHCs and their affiliated brokerdealers.5

Pursuant to Section 17(i)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act, an SIBHC would be required to make and keep records, furnish copies thereof, and make such

reports as the Commission may require by rule.⁶ Rule 17i–5 would require that an SIBHC make and keep current certain records relating to its business. In addition, it would require that an SIBHC preserve those and other records for certain prescribed time periods.

The collections of information required pursuant to Rule 17i-5 are necessary so that the Commission can adequately supervise the activities of these SIBHCs. In addition, these collections of information are needed to allow the Commission to effectively determine whether supervision of an IBHC as an SIBHC is necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of section 17 of the Act. Rule 17i–5 also enhances the Commission's supervision of the SIBHCs' subsidiary broker-dealers through collection of additional information and inspections of affiliates of those broker-dealers. Without this information and documentation, the Commission would be unable to adequately supervise an SIBHC, nor would it be able to determine whether continued supervision of an IBHC as an SIBHC were necessary and appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of section 17 of the Act.

We estimate that three IBHCs will file Notices of Intention with the Commission to be supervised by the Commission as SIBHCs. An SIBHC will require, on average, approximately 64 hours each quarter to create a record regarding stress tests, or approximately 256 hours each year. In addition, an SIBHC will generally require about 40 hours to create and document a contingency plan regarding funding and liquidity of the affiliate group. Further, an SIBHC will establish approximately 20 new counterparty arrangements each year, and will take, on average, about 30 minutes to create a record regarding the basis for credit risk weights for each such counterparty.⁷ Finally, an SIBHC will generally require about 24 hours per year to maintain the specified records.

We believe that an IBHC likely would upgrade its information technology ("IT") systems in order to more efficiently comply with certain of the SIBHC framework rules (including Rules 17i–4, 17i–5, 17i–6 and 17i–7), and that this would be a one-time cost. Depending on the state of development of the IBHC's IT systems, it would cost

an IBHC between \$1 million and \$10 million to upgrade its IT systems to comply with the SIBHC framework of rules. Thus, on average, it would cost each of the three IBHCs about \$5.5 million to upgrade their IT systems, or approximately \$16.5 million in total. It is impossible to determine what percentage of the IT systems costs would be attributable to each Rule, so we allocated the total estimated upgrade costs equally (at 25% for each of the above-mentioned Rules), with \$4,125,000 attributable to Rule 17i–5.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the 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.

Comments should be directed to: R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted within 60 days of this notice.

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Dated: August 15, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–14126 Filed 8–24–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-54332; File No. SR-CBOE-2006-70]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rules Relating to Regulation NMS

August 18, 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 August 18, 2006, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission

¹ 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

² Pub. L. No. 106–102, 113 Stat. 1338 (1999).

³ See 15 U.S.C. 78q(i).

⁴ See Exchange Act Release No. 49831 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472 (Jun. 21, 2004).

⁵ See H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 106–434, 165 (1999). See also Exchange Act Release No. 49831, at 6 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472, at 34473 (Jun. 21, 2004).

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78q(i)(3)(A).

⁷ On average, each firm presently maintains relationships with approximately 1,000 counterparties. Further, firms generally already maintain documentation regarding their credit decisions, including their determination of credit risk weights, for those counterparties.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.