57717

performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be 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.

Comments should be directed to Charles Boucher, 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.

November 2, 2009.

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-26885 Filed 11-6-09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

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 collections of information discussed below. The Code of Federal Regulations citation to this collection of information is the following: 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 (15 U.S.C. 78g) to create a regulatory framework under which a holding company of a brokerdealer ("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.

In addition to the one firm currently supervised by the Commission as an SIBHC, we estimate that 2 IBHCs will file Notices of Intention with the Commission to be supervised by the Commission as SIBHCs; for a total of three firms. An SIBHC will generally require about 40 hours to create and document a contingency plan regarding funding and liquidity of the affiliate

group at a cost of \$9,200 per SIBHC.7 An SIBHC will require, on average, approximately 64 hours each quarter to create a record regarding stress tests, or approximately 256 hours each year and a cost of \$49,920.8 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 for a cost of \$84,000.9 Finally, an SIBHC will generally require about 24 hours per year to maintain the specified records for a cost of \$4,632.10

We believe that an IBHC likely will 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

⁸We believe that an SIBHC would have a Floor Supervisor, or equivalent, create this record with an hourly cost of \$195, as reflected in SIFMA's Report on Professional Earnings"). $(\$195 \times 256) = \$49,920$.

⁹On 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. We believe that an SIBHC would have an Intermediate Accountant create this record, which according to SIFMA's Report on Professional Earnings receives an hourly rate of \$141. (\$141 \times (30 minutes $\times\,20$ counterparties)) = \$84,000.

¹⁰ We believe that an SIBHC would have a Program Analyst perform this task and according to SIFMA's Report on Professional Earnings, a Programmer Analyst receives an hourly rate of \$193. (\$193 × 24) = \$4,632.

¹44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

² Public Law 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 We believe that an SIBHC would have a Senior Treasury Manager create this record. According to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"), the hourly cost of a Senior Treasury Manager is \$230, as reflected in the SIFMA's Report on Management and Professional Earnings for 2008 ("SIFMA's Report on Professional Earnings"), and modified to account for an 1,800 hour work-year and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead. (\$230 × 40 hours) = \$9,200.

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.

Comments should be directed to Charles Boucher, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: November 2, 2009.

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9–26884 Filed 11–6–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold a Closed Meeting on Thursday, November 12, 2009 at 2 p.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters also may be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), (5), (7), (8), 9(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(5), (7), (8), 9(ii) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Aguilar, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the Closed Meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Thursday, November 12, 2009 will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions; institution and settlement of administrative proceedings; and other matters relating to enforcement proceedings. At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items.

For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Dated: November 5, 2009. Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9–27026 Filed 11–5–09; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60910; File No. SR-CBOE-2009-083]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Change the Time at Which CBSX Opens for Trading From 8:15 a.m. Central Time to 8 a.m. Central Time

October 30, 2009.

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 October 30, 2009, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("Exchange" or "CBOE") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act ³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ 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 Exchange proposes to expand, by 15 minutes, the CBOE Stock Exchange ("CBSX") hours of operation. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (*http:// www.cboe.org/Legal*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary and at the Commission.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization 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 those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

CBSX proposes to amend Rule 51.2 to change the time at which CBSX opens for trading from 8:15 a.m. Central Time to 8 a.m. Central Time. The proposed change would be effective as of November 2, 2009. This change has been requested by the CBSX Traders. Other U.S.-based exchanges open for trading earlier than 8 a.m. Central Time, including NASDAQ OMX PHLX.⁵

The Exchange represents that the earlier start time will have no implications for CBSX systems. Opening at 8 a.m. Central Time merely extends by 15 minutes the "pre-NMS" trading window currently available on CBSX between 8:15 and 8:30 Central Time. CBSX DPMs will not be adversely affected because their quoting obligations do not start until 8:30 a.m. Central Time. Lastly, the Exchange represents that CBSX traders have been notified of the time change via circular.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")⁶ and the rules and regulations thereunder and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁷ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁸ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts, to remove impediments to and to perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in

¹15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

^{3 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴¹⁷ CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ See NASDAQ OMX PHLX Rule 101.

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁸15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).