

general, to protect investors and the public interest.<sup>26</sup>

The proposed rule change is intended to address the cessation of the PORTAL market and clarify the scope of the ORF Rules, as well as make conforming changes to other FINRA Rules. The Commission believes that the proposed rule change is reasonably designed to ensure that FINRA will continue to receive important transaction information with respect to securities that are traded over-the-counter. In addition, the Commission believes that the amended definition "OTC Equity Security," the standardization of that definition throughout FINRA rules and FINRA's other proposed changes will close gaps and add clarity with respect to the application of specified FINRA rules to certain securities.

### V. Conclusion

*It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (SR-FINRA-2010-003), as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>27</sup>

**Florence E. Harmon,**  
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-10252 Filed 4-30-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6983]

### Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "John Baldessari: Pure Beauty"

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, and Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003 [68 FR 19875], I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "John Baldessari: Pure Beauty," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural

significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, CA, from on or about June 27 2010, until on or about September 12, 2010; at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY, from on or about October 18, 2010, until on or about January 9, 2011, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Carol B. Epstein, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202-632-6473). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA-5, L/DP, Fifth Floor, Washington, DC 20522-0505.

Dated: April 27, 2010.

**Maura M. Pally,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2010-10255 Filed 4-30-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-05-P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS403]

### WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Philippines—Taxes on Distilled Spirits

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") is providing notice that on March 29, 2010, the United States requested establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* ("WTO Agreement") with respect to the taxation of imported distilled spirits in the Philippines. That request may be found at <http://www.wto.org> in a document designated as WT/DS403/4. The panel was established by the World Trade Organization ("WTO") Dispute Settlement Body on April 20, 2010. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

**DATES:** Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of

the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before June 2, 2010 to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

**ADDRESSES:** Public comments should be submitted electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>, docket number USTR-2010-0005. If you are unable to provide submissions by <http://www.regulations.gov>, please contact Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-9483 to arrange for an alternative method of transmission. If (as explained below) the comment contains confidential information, then the comment should be submitted by fax only to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Courtney E. Smothers, Associate General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508, (202) 395-5657.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 2527(b)(1)) requires that notice and opportunity for comment be provided after the United States submits or receives a request for establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel. Consistent with this obligation, USTR is providing notice that it requested a panel and the panel has been established pursuant to the WTO *Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes* ("DSU"). The panel will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, and would be expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within nine months after it is established.

### Major Issues Raised by the United States

The United States has raised concerns with the Philippines over taxation of distilled spirits many times over the past several years, both bilaterally and in WTO forums. On January 14, 2010, the United States requested consultations regarding this issue. The Philippines taxes distilled spirits at rates that differ depending on the product from which the spirit is distilled. The Philippines taxes distilled spirits made from certain materials that are typically produced in the Philippines, such as cane sugar and palm, at a low rate (*e.g.* 13.59 pesos per proof liter in 2009). Other distilled spirits are taxed at significantly higher rates (from approximately ten to forty times higher) than the low rate applied to domestic products. The Philippines' taxes on distilled spirits appear not to tax similarly imported distilled spirits

<sup>26</sup> In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

<sup>27</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).