Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rule 17i–2, SEC File No. 270–528, OMB Control No. 3235–0592.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [1] 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–2.

Section 231 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 [2] (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–2, 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-US financial regulators to treat the Commission as the principal U.S. consolidated, home-country supervisor [5] for SIBHCs and their affiliated broker-dealers.

Rule 17i–2 provides the method by which an IBHC can elect to become an SIBHC. In addition, Rule 17i–2 indicates that the IBHC will automatically become an SIBHC 45 days after the Commission receives its completed Notice of Intention unless the Commission issues an order indicating either that it will begin its supervision sooner or that it does not believe it to be necessary or appropriate in furtherance of Section 17 of the Act for the IBHC to be so supervised. Finally, Rule 17i–2 sets forth the criteria the Commission would use to make this determination. The records required to be created pursuant to Rule 17i–2 must be preserved for a period of not less than three years.[6]

The collections of information required by Rule 17i–2 are necessary 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 § 17 of the Act. In addition, these collections are needed so that the Commission can adequately supervise the activities of these SIBHCs. Finally, these rules enhance the Commission's supervision of the SIBHCs' subsidiary broker-dealers through collection of additional information and inspections of affiliates of those broker-dealers.

We estimate that three IBHCs will file Notices of Intention with the Commission to be supervised by the Commission as SIBHCs. Each IBHC that files a Notice of Intention to become supervised by the Commission as an SIBHC will require approximately 900 hours to draft the Notice of Intention, compile the various documents to be included with the Notice of Intention, and work with the Commission staff. Further, each IBHC likely will have an attorney review its Notice of Intention, and it will take the attorney approximately 100 hours to complete such a review. Consequently, we estimate the total one-time burden for all three firms to file their Notices of Intention would be approximately 3,000 hours.[7] Rule 17i–2 also requires that an IBHC/SIBHC update its Notice of Intention on an ongoing basis.[8] Each IBHC/SIBHC will require approximately two hours each month to update its Notice of Intention, as necessary. Thus, we estimate that it will take the three IBHC/SIBHCs, in the aggregate, about 72 hours each year to update their Notices of Intention.[9] Thus, the total burden relating to Rule 17i–2 for all SIBHCs would be approximately 3,072 hours in the first year,[10] and approximately 72 hours each year thereafter.

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 to OMB within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: August 14, 2006.

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–14024 Filed 8–23–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[1] 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

[2] Pub. L. 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] 17 CFR 240.17i–5(b)(2).

[7] (900 hours + 100 hours) × 3 IBHCs/SIBHCs = 3,000 hours.

[8] An IBHC would be required to review and update its Notice of Intention to the extent it becomes inaccurate prior to a Commission determination, and an SIBHC would be required to update its Notice of Intention if it changes a mathematical model used to calculate its risk allowances pursuant to Rule 17i–7 after a Commission determination was made.

[9] (2 hours × 12 months each year) × 3 SIBHCs = 72.

[10] (3,000 hours to file the Notices of Intention + 72 hours to update them).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meeting during the week of August 28, 2006:

A Closed Meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 29, 2006 at 10 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsels 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 may also 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)(3), (5), (7), (9)(B), (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a) (3), (5), (7), (9)(ii), and (10) permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Casey, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meeting in closed session.

The subject matters of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, August 29, 2006 will be:

Formal orders of investigation;
Institution and settlement of injunctive actions;
Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature;
An adjudicatory matter;
Requests for information in an investigative file;
Litigation matter; and
Other matters related 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: August 22, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06–7177 Filed 8–22–06; 3:54 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–54324; File No. SR–Amex–2006–63]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Transaction Based Fees for Supplemental Registered Options Traders

August 16, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''), and Rule 19b–4 [2] thereunder, notice is hereby given that on August 15, 2006, the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. Amex has designated the proposed rule change as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge applicable only to members, pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) [4] thereunder, which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. 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

Amex proposes to amend its Options Fee Schedule to adopt transaction-based fees for Supplemental Registered Options Traders (''SROTs'').

The text of the proposed rule change is available on Amex's Web site at *http://www.amex.com*, at Amex's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

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

In its filing with the Commission, Amex 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. The Exchange 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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Amex proposes to amend its Options Fee Schedule to subject SROTs to the Exchange's options transactions fee, options comparison fee, options floor brokerage fee, options marketing fee and options licensing fee. SROTs are members of the Exchange.[5]

The Exchange proposes to adopt an aggregate transaction-based fee for SROTs of $0.23 per contract side (consisting of an options transaction fee of $0.13 per contract side, an options comparison fee of $.05 per contract side and an options floor brokerage fee of $0.05 per contract side) for equity options, ETF options, and trust issued receipt options. In addition, an aggregate transaction-based fee for SROTs of $0.36 per contract side (consisting of an options transaction fee of $0.26 per contract side, an options comparison fee of $0.05 per contract side and an options floor brokerage fee of $0.05 per contract side) for index options (including MNX and NDX options) is also proposed by the Exchange. The aggregate transaction-based fee for SROTs is set higher than the specialist and Registered Options Trader (''ROT'') transaction fees because the Exchange will incur additional systems and logistical costs in order to establish and maintain the infrastructure needed to enable the participation of a SROT.

The Exchange further proposes that the current options marketing fee for specialists and ROTs of $0.75 per contract side for equity options, ETF options (excluding SPY options), trust issued receipt options, and NDX and RUT Options, and $1.00 per contract side for SPY options, be equally applicable to SROTs.

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53635 (April 12, 2006), 71 FR 20144 (April 19, 2006).

In addition, the Exchange also proposes that the options licensing fee on certain index options and ETF options be applicable to SROTs. The options licensing fee proposal for SROTs in connection with equity options, ETF options, and trust issued receipt options will equal the current charges applicable to specialists, ROTs, firms, non-member market makers, and broker-dealers. This options licensing fee varies in amount from $0.05 to $0.20 per contract side, depending on the particular index or ETF option.

Both the options order cancellation fee and broker-dealer auto-ex fees will be inapplicable to SROTs and RROTs, according to current footnote 4 and proposed footnote 10. Pursuant to footnote 4, cancellation fees are currently charged only to orders sent through the Amex Order File (''AOF''), which are not typically delivered in a market making capacity by an Amex specialist or ROT. Since, according to Amex rules, SROTs and RROTs act only in a market making capacity, and their orders are not delivered to the Exchange through AOF, the cancellation fee shall not apply to these participants.

Likewise, broker-dealer auto-ex fees are typically charged only to orders for the accounts of firms, broker-dealers and non-member market makers because these orders are not delivered to the Exchange in a market making capacity.[6] Currently, orders from ROTs and specialists in their market making capacity (*i.e.*, liquidity providers) are not charged a broker-dealer auto-ex fee. However, orders of ROTs and specialists, if delivered to the Exchange via AOF, would be charged a broker-dealer auto-ex fee because these orders would not be part of their market making function. RROT and SROT orders will not be charged the broker-dealer auto-ex fee because these market participants act only in a market making capacity, and their orders are not delivered through AOF.

Finally, the Exchange proposes to amend several of the footnotes to its Options Fee Schedule. Footnote 3 provides that the marketing fee will also be collected on SROT transactions involving electronically executed customer orders from firms accepting payment for directing their orders to the Exchange. Furthermore, if a specialist has negotiated a payment to a firm of less than the marketing fee, the difference between the marketing fee and the actual payment will also be

[6] Telephone conversation between Kristie Diemer, Special Counsel, Division of Market Regulation, Commission and Jeffrey P. Burns, Vice President and Associate General Counsel, Exchange, on August 16, 2006.