Interfund Loans.² The arbitrator will resolve any problem promptly, and the arbitrator's decision will be binding on both Funds. The arbitrator will submit, at least annually, a written report to the Trustees setting forth a description of the nature of any dispute and the actions taken by the Funds to resolve the dispute.

16. Each Fund will maintain and preserve for a period of not less than six years from the end of the fiscal year in which any transaction under the credit facility occurred, the first two years in an easily accessible place, written records of all such transactions setting forth a description of the terms of the transaction, including the amount, the maturity, and the rate of interest on the loan, the rate of interest available at the time on short-term repurchase agreements and commercial bank borrowings, and such other information presented to the Fund's Trustees in connection with the review required by conditions 13 and 14.

17. Janus Capital will prepare and submit to the Trustees for review an initial report describing the operations of the credit facility and the procedures to be implemented to ensure that all funds are treated fairly. After the credit facility commences operations, Janus Capital will report on the operations of the credit facility at the Trustees' quarterly meetings.

In addition, for two years following the commencement of the credit facility, the independent public accountant for each Fund that is a registered investment company shall prepare an annual report that evaluates Janus Capital's assertion that it has established procedures reasonably designed to achieve compliance with the conditions of the order. The report shall be prepared in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements No. 3 and it shall be filed pursuant to Item 77Q3 of Form N-SAR. In particular, the report shall address procedures designed to achieve the following objectives: (a) that the Interfund Rate will be higher than the Repo Rate but lower than the Bank Loan Rate; (b) compliance with the collateral requirements as set forth in the application; (c) compliance with the percentage limitations on interfund borrowing and lending; (d) allocation of interfund borrowing and lending demand in an equitable manner and in accordance with procedures established by the Trustees; and (e) that the interest

rate on any Interfund Loan does not exceed the interest rate on any third party borrowings of a borrowing Fund at the time of the Interfund Loan.

After the final report is filed, the Fund's external auditors, in connection with their Fund audit examinations, will continue to review the operation of the credit facility for compliance with the conditions of the application and their review will form the basis, in part, of the auditor's report on internal accounting controls in Form N–SAR.

18. No Fund will participate in the credit facility unless it has fully disclosed in its SAI all material facts about its intended participation.

For the SEC, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–32029 Filed 12–5–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

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 December 8, 1997.

A closed meeting will be held on Thursday, December 11, 1997, at 2:30 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 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) (4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a) (4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the closed meeting.

Commissioner Unger, 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, December 11, 1997, at 2:30 p.m., will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions.

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

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) 942–7070.

Dated: December 4, 1997. **Margaret H. McFarland**,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-32168 Filed 12-4-97; 11:06 am] BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–39380; File No. SR-OPRA-97-5]

Options Price Reporting Authority; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Amendment to OPRA Plan Revising the Allocation of Revenues Between OPRA's Basic Accounting Center and OPRA's Index Option Accounting Center

December 1, 1997.

Pursuant to Rule 11Aa3-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), notice is hereby given that on November 5, 1997, the Options Price Reporting Authority ("OPRA"),1 submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") an amendment to the Plan for Reporting of Consolidated Options Last Sale Reports and Quotation Information ("Plan"). The amendment revises the allocation of revenues between OPRA's basic accounting center and the index option accounting center. OPRA has designated this proposal as concerned solely with administration of the Plan, permitting the proposal to become effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 11Aa3-2(c)(3)(i) under the Exchange Act. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments from interested persons on the amendment.

I. Description and Purpose of the Amendment

The purpose of the amendment is to revise revenue allocations under the Plan between OPRA's basic accounting center and the index option accounting center. Currently, the Plan provides for

² If the dispute involves Funds with separate Boards of Trustees, the Trustees of each Fund will select an independent arbitrator that is satisfactory to each party.

¹ OPRA is a National Market System Plan approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 11A of the Exchange Act and Rule 11Aa3–2 thereunder. Securities Exchange Act Release No. 17638 (Mar. 18. 1981).

The Plan provides for the collection and dissemination of last sale and quotation information on options that are traded on the member exchanges. The five exchanges which agreed to the OPRA Plan are the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX"); the Chicago Board Options Exchange ("CBOE"); the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"); the Pacific Exchange ("PCX"); and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange ("PHLX").

allocation of revenues on the basis of a 75% allocation to the basic accounting center and 25% to the index option accounting center. Because OPRA has not yet unbundled the index option service and has no current plans to do so, there is no specified portion of the system revenues derived from the index option service. When OPRA adopted the fixed allocations several years ago, the allocations reflected the relative market share at the time. However, the volume of index options has decreased relative to that of equity options, so that the current allocation formula no longer reflects the relative market share of index and equity options. Therefore, the amendment proposes to replace the existing allocation formula with a formula that is expressly based on current relative market share, so that as relative market share changes from time to time, it will no longer be necessary to amend the OPRA Plan in order to maintain a fair and appropriate allocation of these revenues. The proposed Plan amendment will change the allocations from a fixed basis to a relative market share basis until such time as OPRA might impose separate charges for access to information and facilities pertaining to index option securities.

II. Solicitation of Comments

Pursuant to Rule 11Aa3-2(c)(3), the amendment is effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission may summarily abrogate the amendment within 60 days of its filing and require refiling and approval of the amendment by Commission order pursuant to Rule 11Aa3-2(c)(2), if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest; for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets; to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a National Market System; or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, and 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 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 the filing will also be available at the principal offices of OPRA. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-OPRA-97-5 and should be submitted by December 29, 1997.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.²

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–31960 Filed 12–5–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–39373; File No. SR-DTC-97–14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Revisions to the Procedures for Running Call Lotteries on Issues of Book Entry Only Securities

November 28, 1997.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ notice is hereby given that on July 2, 1997, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change (File No. SR–DTC–97–14) as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by DTC. 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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend DTC's procedures for running call lotteries for book-entry only ("BEO") issues of securities. Under the revisions, DTC will run lotteries using its participants' positions as of the close of business on the day DTC announces the lottery instead of the call publication date.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, DTC 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 place specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.³

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 revise DTC's call lottery procedures for BEO securities.4 Currently, DTC's call lottery process allocates partially called securities 5 among participants having positions in the called securities based on the participants' positions on the call publication date.6 Under the proposed rule change, DTC will run the call lotteries using participants' positions as of the close of business on the day DTC announces the call lottery. The proposed rule change does not set forth any other amendments to DTC's call lottery procedures.
DTC believes that changing its

DTC believes that changing its procedures solely for BEO securities will reduce the number of short positions without any adverse impact to

^{2 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(29).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² A copy of DTC's proposed call lottery procedures is attached as Exhibit A to DTC's proposed rule change, which is available for inspection and copying at the Commission's Public Reference room or through DTC.

 $^{^3{\}rm The}$ Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by DTC.

⁴For a discussion of DTC's call lottery process refer to Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 21523 (November 27, 1984), 49 FR 47352 (File No. SR-DTC-84-09) (filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change); 30552 (April 2, 1992) 57 FR 12352 (File No. SR–DTC–90–02) (order temporarily approving a proposed rule change by the DTC relating to the establishment of a procedure to recall certain deliveries which have created short positions as a result of call lotteries); 35034 November 30, 1994) 59 FR 63396 (File Nos. SR– DTC-94-08 and SR-DTC-94-09) (order granting temporary approval of proposed rule changes to establish procedures to recall certain deliveries which have created short positions as a result of call lotteries and rejected deposits); and 36651 (December 28, 1995) 61 FR 429 (File No. SR-DTC 95-21) (order granting accelerated permanent approval of a proposed rule change concerning short position reclamation procedures).

⁵The terms of certain issues allows the issuer to call part of the outstanding security for redemption at certain times during the issue's life. This type of security is referred to as a callable security. Callable securities are either preferred stock or bonds which the issuer is permitted or required to redeem before the stated maturity. Generally when an issuer calls a security, the issuer's trustee publishes notice that the issue has been called or in the case of registered securities, mails notice to the registered holders.

⁶The call publication date is the date on which the issuer gives notice of the redemption.