

ACTION: Notice of interest rates and assumptions.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public of the interest rates and assumptions to be used under certain Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation regulations. These rates and assumptions are published elsewhere (or are derivable from rates published elsewhere), but are collected and published in this notice for the convenience of the public. Interest rates are also published on the PBGC's web site (<http://www.pbgc.gov>).

DATES: The interest rate for determining the variable-rate premium under part 4006 applies to premium payment years beginning in May 2001. The interest assumptions for performing multiemployer plan valuations following mass withdrawal under part 4281 apply to valuation dates occurring in June 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202-326-4024. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Variable-Rate Premiums

Section 4006(a)(3)(E)(iii)(II) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and § 4006.4(b)(1) of the PBGC's regulation on Premium Rates (29 CFR part 4006) prescribe use of an assumed interest rate in determining a single-employer plan's variable-rate premium. The rate is the "applicable percentage" (currently 85 percent) of the annual yield on 30-year Treasury securities for the month preceding the beginning of the plan year for which premiums are being paid (the "premium payment year"). The yield figure is reported in Federal Reserve Statistical Releases G.13 and H.15.

The assumed interest rate to be used in determining variable-rate premiums for premium payment years beginning in May 2001 is 4.80 percent (*i.e.*, 85 percent of the 5.65 percent yield figure for April 2001).

The following table lists the assumed interest rates to be used in determining variable-rate premiums for premium payment years beginning between June 2000 and May 2001.

For premium payment years beginning in:	The assumed interest rate is:
June 2000	5.23
July 2000	5.04

For premium payment years beginning in:	The assumed interest rate is:
August 2000	4.97
September 2000	4.86
October 2000	4.96
November 2000	4.93
December 2000	4.91
January 2001	4.67
February 2001	4.71
March 2001	4.63
April 2001	4.54
May 2001	4.80

Multiemployer Plan Valuations Following Mass Withdrawal

The PBGC's regulation on Duties of Plan Sponsor Following Mass Withdrawal (29 CFR part 4281) prescribes the use of interest assumptions under the PBGC's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-employer Plans (29 CFR part 4044). The interest assumptions applicable to valuation dates in June 2001 under part 4044 are contained in an amendment to part 4044 published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**. Tables showing the assumptions applicable to prior periods are codified in appendix B to 29 CFR part 4044.

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 8th day of May 2001.

Joseph H. Grant,

Acting Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-44271; File No. SR-Amex-2001-20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the American Stock Exchange LLC Relating to the Implementation of "Interim Linkages"

May 7, 2001.

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 March 21, 2001, the American Stock Exchange LLC ("Amex" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. On April 27, 2001, the

Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposal.³ 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 Amex proposes to adopt Amex Rule 940 providing for the implementation of "interim linkages" with the other option exchanges.⁴

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 Exchange 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to implement certain aspects of an intermarket options linkage on an "interim" basis.⁵ This interim linkage would utilize existing systems to facilitate the sending and receiving of order flow between Amex specialists

³ See Letter from Claire P. McGrath, Vice President and Special Counsel, Derivative Securities, Amex, to Nancy Sanow, Assistant Director, Division of Market Regulation, Commission, dated April 26, 2001 ("Amendment No. 1"). In Amendment No. 1, the Exchange requested that the proposed rule change be considered a "non-controversial" rule change under paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 under the Act, which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by the Commission, and requested that the Commission accelerate the operative date of the proposal. In addition, the Exchange amended proposed Amex Rule 940(a)(6), which defines "eligible order," to include a reference to subparagraph (d) of the proposed rule.

⁴ On January 30, 2001, the Commission approved similar proposals submitted by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. ("CBOE") and the International Securities Exchange LLC ("ISE"). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43904 (January 30, 2001), 66 FR 9112 (February 6, 2001). On February 20, 2001, the Commission issued a notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of a similar proposal submitted by the Pacific Exchange, Inc. ("PCX"). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43986 (February 20, 2001), 66 FR 12578 (February 27, 2001).

⁵ Under the proposal, the interim linkage would be for a pilot period expiring on January 31, 2002.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

and their counterparts on the other option exchanges as an interim step towards development of a "permanent" linkage.

The Commission has approved a linkage plan that now includes all five option exchanges.⁶ The option exchanges continue to work towards implementation of this linkage. However, because the implementation may take a significant amount of time, the option exchanges have discussed implementing an "interim" linkage. Such a linkage would use the existing market infrastructure to route orders between market makers on the participating exchanges in a more efficient manner.

The key component of the interim linkage would for the participating exchanges to open their automated customer execution system, on a limited basis, to market maker orders. Specifically, market makers would be able to designate certain orders as "customer" orders, and thus would receive automatic execution of those orders on participating exchanges.

This proposed rule would authorize the Amex to implement bilateral or multilateral interim arrangements with the other exchanges to provide for equal access between market makers on our respective exchanges. The Exchange currently anticipates that the initial arrangements would allow Amex specialists and their equivalents on the other exchanges, when holding customer orders, to effectively send those orders to the other market for execution when the other market has a better quote. Such orders would be limited in size to the lesser of the size of the two markets' automatic execution size for customer orders. The interim linkage may be expanded to include limited access principal orders (*i.e.*, when the market maker is not holding a customer order), for orders of no more than 10 contracts. This access for principal orders will allow market makers to attempt to "clear" another market displaying a superior quote.

All interim linkage orders must be "immediate or cancel" (*i.e.*, they cannot be placed on an exchange's limit order book), and a market maker may send a linkage order only when the other (receiving) market is displaying the national best bid or offer and the sending market is displaying an inferior price. This will allow a market maker to access the better price for its customer. Any exchange participating in the

interim linkage will implement heightened surveillance procedures to help ensure that their market makers send only properly-qualified orders through the linkage.

Specialist participation in the interim linkage will be voluntary. Only when a specialist and its equivalent on another exchange believe that this form of mutual access would be advantageous will the exchanges employ the interim linkage procedures. The Amex believes that the interim linkage will benefit investors and will provide useful experience that will help the exchanges in implementing the full linkage.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁷ in general and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)⁸ in particular in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanisms of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed rule change has been filed by the Exchange as a "non-controversial" rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁹ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹⁰ Because the foregoing proposed rule change: (i) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of

investors and the public interest; provided that the Exchange has given the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the filing date of the proposed rule change, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6).

The Exchange has requested that the Commission accelerate the operative date of the proposal. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to accelerate the operative date of the proposal and designate the proposal to become operative today.¹¹

The Commission finds good cause for accelerating the operative date of the proposed rule change. The Commission notes that it has approved similar proposals filed by the ISE and the CBOE.¹² Acceleration of the operative date should enable investors effecting transactions on the Amex to obtain better prices displayed on other exchanges and thus, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.¹³

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether it is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, 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 that may be 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 such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Amex. All

¹¹ For purposes only of accelerating the operative date of this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹² See note 4, *supra*.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 43086 (July 28, 2000), 65 FR 48023 (August 4, 2000); 43573 (November 16, 2000), 65 FR 70851 (November 28, 2000); and 43574 (November 16, 2000), 65 FR 70850 (November 28, 2000).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

submissions should refer to SR-AMEX-2001-20 and should be submitted by June 5, 2001.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-12133 Filed 5-14-01; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-44258; File No. SR-CBOE-2001-20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated Relating to Prohibition Against Members Functioning as Market Makers

May 4, 2001.

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 April 12, 2001, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by CBOE. The Exchange has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a "non-controversial" rule change under paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 under the Act,³ which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by 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

The CBOE proposes to adopt a new Rule 6.8C, *Prohibition Against Members Functioning as Market-Makers*, which restricts the entry of certain option limit orders. The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Office of the Secretary, CBOE 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 CBOE 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 CBOE 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 Statutory Basis for, Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Rule 6.8C, *Prohibition Against Members Functioning as Market-Makers*, which will restrict the entry of certain option limit orders into the Exchange's electronic Order Routing System ("ORS"). The proposed new rule provides that member firms, acting as either principal or agent, may neither enter nor permit the entry of orders into ORS if the orders are limit orders for the account or accounts of the same beneficial owners and limit orders are entered in such a manner that the beneficial owner(s) effectively is operating as a market maker by holding itself out as willing to buy and sell such securities on a regular or continuous basis. In determining whether a beneficial owner effectively is operating as a market-maker, the Exchange will consider, among other things, the simultaneous or near simultaneous entry of limit orders to buy and sell the same security; the multiple acquisition and liquidation of positions in the security during the same day; and the entry of multiple limit orders at different prices in the same security.

The Exchange states that its business model depends upon Designated Primary Market-Makers ("DPMs") and market makers for competition and liquidity. To encourage participation by these market makers, the Exchange needs to limit the ability of members that are not DPMs or market makers to compete on preferential terms within its automated systems. In addition, because customers' orders are provided with certain benefits such as automatic execution, priority of bids and offers and firm quote guarantees, and customers should not be allowed to act as market makers. The proposed rule will prevent non-DPM/market maker members and their customers from

reaping the benefits of market making activities without any of the concomitant obligations, such as providing continuous quotations during all market conditions. The proposed rule is designed to prevent certain members and customers from obtaining an unfair advantage by acting as unregistered DPMs and market makers by virtue of their customer status. Permitting members (other than DPMs or market makers) or customers to enter multiple limit orders to such an extent that they are effectively acting as market makers in an option, while not requiring them to fulfill the obligations imposed upon registered market makers, would give such members and customers an inordinate advantage over other market participants.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁴ in general and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)⁵ in particular in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

CBOE does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed rule change has been filed as a "non-controversial" rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁶ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.⁷ Because the foregoing rule change: (i) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b(f)(6).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁷ 17 C.F.R. 240.19b-4(f)(6).