

Administrative Examination and Approval of Items That Must Be Retained (June 29, 2004);

- Measures for Administering the Release of News and Information in China by Foreign News Agencies (September 10, 2006);
- Notices on the Annual Inspection of Foreign News Dissemination Entities;
- Catalogue of Industries for Guiding Foreign Investment (October 31, 2007);
- Decisions of the State Council Regarding Entrance of Non-Public Capital Into Cultural Industries (April 13, 2005);
- Several Opinions on Introducing Foreign Investment Into the Cultural Sector (July 6, 2005);
- Opinion on Foreign Investment in Cultural Industries (August 5, 2005);
- Detailed Rules on the Approval and Control of Resident Representative Offices of Foreign Enterprises (February 13, 1995);
- Procedures of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce for the Registration and Administration of Resident Representative Offices of Foreign Enterprises (March 5, 1983);
- Rules for Internet Information Services (September 2000); and
- Administrative Rules for Internet News Information Services (September 25, 2005);

These and other requirements and restrictions appear to accord less favorable treatment to foreign financial information services and service suppliers than that accorded Chinese financial information services and service suppliers which are not affected by these requirements and restrictions. China's measures also appear to impose requirements on foreign financial information suppliers that are more restrictive than those imposed on them at the time of China's accession to the WTO.

USTR believes these measures are inconsistent with China's obligations under Articles XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the *General Agreement on Trade in Services* and Part I.1.2 of the Protocol on the Accession of the People's Republic of China, including paragraph 309 of the Working Party Report.

Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the issues raised in the dispute. Comments should be submitted (i) electronically, to FR0806@ustr.eop.gov, with "China Financial Information Services (DS373)" in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640, with a confirmation copy

sent electronically to the electronic mail address above.

USTR encourages the submission of documents in Adobe PDF format as attachments to an electronic mail. Interested persons who make submissions by electronic mail should not provide separate cover letters; information that might appear in a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. Similarly, to the extent possible, any attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files.

Comments must be in English. A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the commenter. Confidential business information must be clearly designated as such and "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" must be marked at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page. Persons who submit confidential business information are encouraged also to provide a non-confidential summary of the information.

Information or advice contained in a comment submitted, other than business confidential information, may be determined by USTR to be confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(g)(2)). If the submitter believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitter—

- (1) Must clearly so designate the information or advice;
- (2) Must clearly mark the material as "SUBMITTED IN CONFIDENCE" at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page; and
- (3) Is encouraged to provide a non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room, which is located at 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include non-confidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; if a dispute settlement panel is convened or in the event of an appeal from such a panel, the U.S. submissions, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, received from other participants in the dispute; the report of the panel; and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. The USTR

Reading Room is open to the public, by appointment only, from 10 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. An appointment to review the public file (Docket WTO/DS-373, China Financial Information Services Dispute) may be made by calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186.

Daniel Brinza,

Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Proposed Collection: Comment Request for Review of a Revised Information Collection: OPM Form 1644 Child Care Provider Information for the Child Care Subsidy Program for Federal Employees OMB No. 3206-0240

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, May 22, 1995), this notice announces the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review of a revised information collection. Approval for the OPM Form 1644, Child Care Provider Information for the Child Care Subsidy Program for Federal Employees, is used to verify that child care providers are licensed or regulated by local or State authorities, as appropriate. Section 630 of Public Law 107-67, passed by Congress on November 12, 2001, permits Federal agencies to use appropriated funds to help their lower-income employees with their costs for child care provided by a contractor licensed or regulated by local or State authorities, as appropriate. Therefore, agencies need to verify that child care providers to whom they make disbursements in the form of child care subsidies meet the statutory requirement.

Approximately 3500 OPM 1644 forms will be completed annually. We estimate it will take 10 minutes to complete the OPM Form 1644. The annual estimated burden is 333.3 hours.

Comments are particularly invited on:

- Whether this information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of OPM, and whether it will have practical utility;
- Whether our estimates of the public burden of this collection of information

are accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; and

- Ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

For copies of this proposal, contact Mary Beth Smith-Toomey on (202) 606-8358, FAX (202) 418-3251 or e-mail to mbtoomey@opm.gov. Please be sure to include a mailing address with your request.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received within 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to: Marie L'Etoile, Group Manager, Work/Life Group, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415.

Office of Personnel Management.

Howard C. Weizmann,

Deputy Director.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Release No. 34-57512; File No. SR-CBOE-2008-19]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1 Thereto, Relating to Customer-to-Customer Immediate Crosses

March 17, 2008.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on March 4, 2008, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") 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 substantially by CBOE. On March 14, 2008, CBOE submitted Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. CBOE filed the proposed rule change as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder,⁴ which renders it effective

upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

CBOE proposes to amend its Automated Improvement Mechanism ("AIM") Rule to permit customer-to-customer orders to be entered paired and to be crossed without any AIM auction exposure period. The text of the proposed rule change is available at CBOE, the Commission's Public Reference Room, and <http://www.cboe.com>.

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

In its filing with the Commission, CBOE included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. 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, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

CBOE proposes to amend Rule 6.74A to permit customer-to-customer orders to be entered paired and to be crossed without any AIM auction exposure period. Currently, CBOE Rules provide for a minimum exposure time of three seconds for crossing orders on the Hybrid Trading System ("Hybrid") when an order entry firm (i) executes as principal against orders it represents as agent, or (ii) executes orders it represents as agent against orders solicited from members and non-member broker-dealers to transact with such orders.⁵ However, the three second exposure period is not applicable when crossing two orders that are both for the accounts of non-broker-dealer customers. Thus, two non-broker-dealer customer orders may be entered separately into Hybrid by the same order entry firm to trade against each other without waiting three seconds. To enhance and automate order entry firms'

ability to submit two contra-side customer orders, the Exchange is proposing to introduce and to codify a new feature in its AIM Rule⁶ that the Exchange refers to as a "customer-to-customer immediate cross."

When using the AIM customer-to-customer immediate cross feature, the proposed rule will provide that an order entry firm ("Initiating Member") may enter an agency order for the account of a non-broker-dealer customer in AIM, paired with a solicited order for the account of a non-broker-dealer customer. Under the rule proposal, those paired orders will be automatically executed without an exposure period so long as the execution price: (i) Is in the applicable standard increment (*i.e.*, \$0.10 for series quoted at or above \$3, \$0.05 for series quotes below \$3, \$0.01 for series participating in the Penny Pilot Program, and the applicable standard or \$0.01 increment for complex orders as designated pursuant to Rule 6.53C); (ii) will not trade at the same price as any resting customer order; and (iii) subject to certain exceptions, is not at a price that trades through the national best bid or offer ("NBBO"). If the Exchange determines on a class-by-class basis to (i) designate complex orders as eligible for AIM customer-to-customer immediate crosses or (ii) permit orders of 500 or more contracts and that have a premium value of at least \$150,000 to be executed without considering prices that might be available on other options exchanges, the NBBO condition shall not apply to such orders and instead the execution price will not trade through CBOE's best bid or offer ("BBO").⁷ In addition, the execution price must be in the applicable standard increment and will not trade at the same price as any resting customer order. In the case of a complex order, this means that the execution price will not trade at the same price as any customer complex order resting in the CBOE's electronic complex order book. To be eligible to use the customer-to-customer immediate cross feature, the proposed rule will also provide that the agency

⁶ AIM is an automated auction mechanism through which a member that represents agency orders may electronically execute an order it represents as agent ("agency order") against principal or solicited interest. When the Exchange receives an agency order properly designated for an AIM auction, a request for responses ("RFR") is initiated and, subject to certain exceptions delineated in Rule 6.74A, the RFR lasts for a random time determined by the system between three and five seconds. Once the AIM auction concludes, the agency order is allocated at the best prices pursuant to allocation procedures in the Rule. See CBOE Rule 6.74A.

⁷ See proposed paragraph .09(b) to CBOE Rule 6.74A.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ See CBOE Rule 6.45A, Priority and Allocation of Equity Option Trades on the CBOE Hybrid System, Interpretations and Policies .01 and .02, and Rule 6.45B, Priority and Allocation of Trades in Index Options and Options on ETFs on the CBOE Hybrid System.