

respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi-Pavlik Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312; or send an e-mail to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

December 20, 2010.

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

[FR Doc. 2010-32517 Filed 12-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

*Extension:* Regulation S-AM; SEC File No. 270-548; OMB Control No. 3235-0609.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Regulation S-AM (17 CFR part 248, subpart B), under the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-159, Section 214, 117 Stat. 1952 (2003)) ("FACT Act"), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*), the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*), and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 *et seq.*).

Regulation S-AM implements the requirements of Section 214 of the FACT Act as applied to brokers, dealers, and investment companies, as well as investment advisers and transfer agents that are registered with the Commission (collectively, "Covered Persons"). As directed by Section 214 of the FACT Act, before a receiving affiliate may make marketing solicitations based on the communication of certain consumer financial information from a Covered Person, the Covered Person must provide a notice to each affected individual informing the individual of

his or her right to prohibit such marketing. The regulation potentially applies to all of the approximately 21,496 Covered Persons registered with the Commission, although only approximately 12,038 of them have one or more corporate affiliates, and the regulation would require only approximately 2,150 of them to provide consumers with notice and an opt-out opportunity.

The Commission staff estimates that there are approximately 12,038 Covered Persons having one or more affiliates, and that they would require an average one-time burden of 1 hour to review affiliate marketing practices, for a total of 12,038 hours, at a total staff cost of approximately \$2,527,929. The staff also estimates that approximately 2,150 Covered Persons would be required to provide notice and opt-out opportunities to consumers, and would incur an average first-year burden of 18 hours in doing so, for a total estimated first-year burden of 38,700 hours, at a total staff cost of approximately \$10,294,200. With regard to continuing notice burdens, the staff estimates that each of the approximately 2,150 Covered Persons required to provide notice and opt-out opportunities to consumers would incur a burden of approximately 4 hours per year to create and deliver notices to new consumers and record any opt outs that are received on an ongoing basis, for a total of 8,600 hours, at a total staff cost of approximately \$490,200 per year.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents; 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.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site, <http://www.reginfo.gov>. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102,

New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an e-mail to:

[Shagufta\\_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov); and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312 or send an e-mail to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov). Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: December 21, 2010.

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

[FR Doc. 2010-32522 Filed 12-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

*Extension:* Rule 17a-10; SEC File No. 270-507; OMB Control No. 3235-0563.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Section 17(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), generally prohibits affiliated persons of a registered investment company ("fund") from borrowing money or other property from, or selling or buying securities or other property to or from, the fund or any company that the fund controls.<sup>1</sup> Section 2(a)(3) of the Act defines "affiliated person" of a fund to include its investment advisers.<sup>2</sup> Rule 17a-10 (17 CFR 270.17a-10) permits (i) a subadviser of a fund to enter into transactions with funds the subadviser does not advise but that are affiliated persons of a fund that it does advise (*e.g.*, other funds in the fund complex), and (ii) a subadviser (and its affiliated persons) to enter into transactions and arrangements with funds the subadviser does advise, but only with respect to discrete portions of the subadvised fund

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 80a-17(a).

<sup>2</sup> 15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(3)(E).

for which the subadviser does not provide investment advice.

To qualify for the exemptions in rule 17a-10, the subadvisory relationship must be the sole reason why section 17(a) prohibits the transaction. In addition, the advisory contracts of the subadviser entering into the transaction, and any subadviser that is advising the purchasing portion of the fund, must prohibit the subadvisers from consulting with each other concerning securities transactions of the fund, and limit their responsibility to providing advice with respect to discrete portions of the fund's portfolio.<sup>3</sup> Section 17(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), generally prohibits affiliated persons of a registered investment company ("fund") from borrowing money or other property from, or selling or buying securities or other property to or from, the fund or any company that the fund controls. Section 2(a)(3) of the Act defines "affiliated person" of a fund to include its investment advisers. Rule 17a-10 permits (i) a subadviser of a fund to enter into transactions with funds the subadviser does not advise but that are affiliated persons of a fund that it does advise (e.g., other funds in the fund complex), and (ii) a subadviser (and its affiliated persons) to enter into transactions and arrangements with funds the subadviser does advise, but only with respect to discrete portions of the subadvised fund for which the subadviser does not provide investment advice.

To qualify for the exemptions in rule 17a-10, the subadvisory relationship must be the sole reason why section 17(a) prohibits the transaction. In addition, the advisory contracts of the subadviser entering into the transaction, and any subadviser that is advising the purchasing portion of the fund, must prohibit the subadvisers from consulting with each other concerning securities transactions of the fund, and limit their responsibility to providing advice with respect to discrete portions of the fund's portfolio. This requirement regarding the prohibitions and limitations in advisory contracts of subadvisors relying on the rule constitutes a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA").<sup>4</sup>

The staff assumes that all funds existing in 2003 amended their advisory contracts following the amendments to rule 17a-10 that year that conditioned certain exemptions upon these contractual alterations, and therefore there is no continuing burden for those

funds.<sup>5</sup> Staff also assumes that funds that came into existence after 2003 included the contractual requirements in rule 17a-10 in their subadvisory agreements and therefore there is no continuing burden for those funds.

Based on an analysis of fund filings, the staff estimates that approximately 252 fund portfolios enter into new subadvisory agreements each year.<sup>6</sup> Based on discussions with industry representatives, the staff estimates that it will require approximately 3 attorney hours to draft and execute additional clauses in new subadvisory contracts in order for funds and subadvisers to be able to rely on the exemptions in rule 17a-10. Because these additional clauses are identical to<sup>7</sup> the clauses that a fund would need to insert in their subadvisory contracts to rely on rules 10f-3, 12d3-1, and 17e-1, and because we believe that funds that use one such rule generally use all of these rules, we apportion this 3 hour time burden equally among all four rules. Therefore, we estimate that the burden allocated to rule 17a-10 for this contract change would be 0.75 hours.<sup>8</sup> Assuming that all 252 funds that enter into new subadvisory contracts each year include in their contract the provisions required by the rule, we estimate that the rule's contract requirement will result in 189 burden hours annually, with an associated cost of approximately \$59,724.<sup>9</sup>

The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. The estimate is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules. Complying with this collection of information requirement is necessary to obtain the benefit of relying on rule 17a-10. Responses will not be kept

<sup>5</sup> We assume that funds formed after 2003 that intended to rely on rule 17a-10 would have included the required provision as a standard element in their initial subadvisory contracts.

<sup>6</sup> Based on information in Commission filings, we estimate that 42.5 percent of funds are advised by subadvisers.

<sup>7</sup> 17 CFR 270.17a-10(a)(2).

<sup>8</sup> This estimate is based on the following calculation: 3 hours + 4 rules = 0.75 hours.

<sup>9</sup> These estimates are based on the following calculations: 0.75 hours × 252 portfolios = 189 burden hours; \$316 per hour × 189 hours = \$59,724 total cost. The Commission staff's estimates concerning the wage rates for attorney time are based on salary information for the securities industry compiled by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association. The \$316 per hour figure for an attorney is from the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association's *Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2009*, modified by Commission staff to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits, and overhead.

confidential. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed 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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312; or send an e-mail to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

December 20, 2010.

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

[FR Doc. 2010-32521 Filed 12-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

Extension: Rule 17a-6, SEC File No. 270-506, OMB Control No. 3235-0564.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Section 17(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") generally prohibits affiliated persons of a registered investment company ("fund") from borrowing money or other property from, or selling or buying

<sup>3</sup> 17 CFR 270.17a-10(a)(2).

<sup>4</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3501.