

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2010–039. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). 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 Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2010–039, and should be submitted on or before April 21, 2010.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁹

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–7107 Filed 3–30–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6938]

Certifications Pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101–162

SUMMARY: On March 24, 2010, the Department of State notified Congress that it had withdrawn Mexico's certification under United States Public Law 101–162, Section 609, because

Mexico's turtle excluder device (TED) program was not currently comparable to the United States program as required by the statute. Withdrawal of Mexican certification is primarily a compliance and environmental issue, but it does have trade implications. The United States government is providing the Government of Mexico with detailed technical recommendations and capacity-building support with a view to strengthening Mexico's sea turtle protection program. Both governments will continue to actively seek further engagement opportunities to ensure renewal of Mexican certification within the shortest period of time consistent with the requirements of U.S. law.

DATES: *Effective Date:* On publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James J. Hogan, III, Office of Marine Conservation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520–7818; telephone: (202) 647–2252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 609 of Public Law 101–162 prohibits imports of certain categories of shrimp unless the President certifies to the Congress not later than May 1 of each year either: (1) That the harvesting nation has adopted a program governing the incidental capture of sea turtles in its commercial shrimp fishery comparable to the program in effect in the United States and has an incidental take rate comparable to that of the United States; or (2) that the fishing environment in the harvesting nation does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles. The President has delegated the authority to make this certification to the Department of State. Revised State Department guidelines for making the required certifications were published in the **Federal Register** on July 2, 1999 (Vol. 64, No. 130, Public Notice 3086).

The Department of State has communicated this decision under Section 609 to the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

This decision regarding withdrawal of Mexico's certification means that wild-harvest shrimp from Mexico's commercial trawl fisheries may not be imported into the United States until Section 609 certification for Mexico can be reinstated. A Department of State DS–2031 form signed by the exporter and importer must accompany all shrimp imports into the United States. If shrimp products are from a non-certified country, a government official of the harvesting nation must also certify the shrimp was caught without

harming sea turtles. Users should check boxes 7(A)(1) for aquaculture shrimp products or 7(A)(3) for artisanal shrimp products. Users should note that exception 7.A.(2) on the form "Harvested Using TEDs," while a currently valid exception to the prohibition on imports from nations not certified under Public Law 101–162, is only available once the Department of State determines in advance that a country wishing to use this exception has in place an enforcement and catch segregation system for making such individual shipment certifications. Presently, only Brazil and Australia have shown that they have a system in place for specific fisheries. Exception 7(A)(4) is for other case-by-case, special circumstance determinations made by the Department of State in advance. For these reasons exceptions 7(A)(2) and 7(A)(4) are not applicable to imports of wild-caught shrimp from Mexico.

Dated: March 24, 2010.

David A. Balton,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2010–7221 Filed 3–30–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6463]

U.S. Department of State Advisory Committee on Private International Law: Organization of American States (OAS) Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP) Study Group

The OAS CIDIP Study Group will hold another public meeting to continue the discussion that began at the December 15, 2009 and continued at two additional meetings. This is not a meeting of the full Advisory Committee.

In the context of the Seventh Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP–VII), the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CJAP) of the Permanent Council of the OAS is carrying out work on consumer rights as part of its program on private international law. Three proposals have been put forward: A revised Brazilian draft convention on applicable law that has recently been expanded to include jurisdiction, a Canadian draft model law on applicable law and jurisdiction, and a United States proposal (with several components) for legislative guidelines/model laws/rules to promote consumer redress mechanisms such as small claims tribunals, collective procedures, on-line dispute resolution, and

⁹ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).