six months. ¹⁷ Therefore, the Commission believes that indexes underlying ICUs will continue to be sufficiently broad-based in scope to minimize potential manipulation. Additionally, ICUs and their underlying indexes would continue to be subject to all other requirements of Section 703.16 of the NYSE Manual.

The Commission believes that accelerating approval of the proposed rule change would enable the Exchange and issuers to immediately benefit from the expected efficiencies resultant from this proposed rule change without delay while at the same time still ensuring adequate protection for investors and the public in general. The Commission notes that NYSE's proposal substantively tracks a recently approved rule change by the American Stock Exchange LLC 18 and raises no new regulatory issues. Thus, the Commission finds good cause, consistent with Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, 19 to grant accelerated approval of the proposed rule change, as amended, prior to the thirtieth day after the notice is published for comment in the Federal Register.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,²⁰ that the proposed rule change (SR–NYSE–2007–12), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and is hereby approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.²¹

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary. [FR Doc. E7–6084 Filed 4–2–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-55546; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2007-14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval To a Proposed Rule Change to Amend Existing Rules for Investment Company Units To Eliminate Requirement Regarding Index Weighting and Calculation Methodology

March 27, 2007.

I. Introduction

On February 8, 2007, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or "Exchange"), through its wholly owned subsidiary NYSE Arca Equities, Inc. ("NYSE Arca Equities"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") 1 and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposal to revise its generic listing standards applicable to Investment Company Units ("Investment Company Units" or "ICUs") 3 to eliminate the requirement that the weighting and calculation methodology for the index underlying a series of ICUs must be one of those specified in Commentary .01(b)(1) to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on March 5, 2007 for a 15-day comment period.4 The Commission received no comments regarding the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change on an accelerated basis.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange has proposed to amend its "generic" listing standard pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act ⁵ for ICUs (which include exchange-traded funds) to eliminate the requirement that an eligible index be calculated and weighted according to a specific methodology.

The Exchange currently has listing and trading standards, which permit the Exchange either to list and trade ICUs or trade such ICUs on the Exchange on an unlisted trading privileges ("UTP")

basis, subject to the procedures contained in Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act. The existence of generic listing standards allows qualifying ICUs to list or trade without the need to file a rule change for each security. Commentary .01(b)(1) to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3) currently requires that, if a series of ICUs is listed for trading (or traded pursuant to UTP) on the Exchange in reliance upon Rule 19b-4(e) under Rule 19b-4 under the Act,7 the index underlying the series must follow the market capitalization, modified market capitalization, price, equal-dollar or modified equal-dollar weighting methodology, or alternately, a methodology weighting components of the index based on any, some or all of the following: sales, cash flow, book value, and dividends. The proposed rule change would eliminate this standard, and, as a result, the Exchange would no longer consider index methodology in its review of an ICU's eligibility for listing and trading pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act.⁸

III. Discussion

After careful consideration, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange 9 and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6 of the Act. 10 Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹¹ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

As the market for ICUs has expanded, the variety of weighting and calculation methodologies for underlying indexes has grown, limiting the applicability of NYSE Arca's current generic listing standards for ICUs. The Commission believes that eliminating the index methodology requirement from the Exchange's generic listing standards for ICUs will facilitate bringing ICUs based

 $^{^{17}}$ See Section 703.16(C)(2)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) of the NYSE Manual.

¹⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55544 (March 27, 2007). NYSE Arca, Inc. has also proposed a parallel rule change, which the Commission is approving concurrently with this one. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55546 (March 27, 2007).

^{19 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

^{21 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ An ICU is defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.1(b)(15) as a security representing an interest in a registered investment company that could be organized as a unit investment trust, an open-end management investment company, or a similar entity. A registered investment company is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80a *et seq*.

 $^{^4\,}See$ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55339 (February 23, 2007), 72 FR 9820.

^{5 17} CFR 240.19b-4(e).

⁶ See NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3).

^{7 17} CFR 240.19b-4(e).

^{8 17} CFR 240.19b-4(e).

⁹In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

^{10 15} U.S.C. 78f.

^{11 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

on indexes with nontraditional weighting techniques to the market, encourage innovation in index construction, reduce costs to issuers and other market participants, and promote competition.

The Commission believes that these goals may be furthered without compromising investor protection. The Commission notes that the numerical criteria in Commentary .01 to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3) addressing concentration, diversity, and liquidity of an underlying index's components would continue to apply. For example, the generic listing standards for domestic indexes will continue to require, without limitation, that the most heavily weighted component stock of an index not exceed 30% of the weight of the index, and the five most heavily weighted component stocks of an index not exceed 65% of the weight of the index,12 and that an index include a minimum of 13 component stocks. 13 In addition, component stocks that in the aggregate account for at least 90% of the weight of the index must have a market value of at least \$75 million and minimum monthly trading volume of at least 250,000 shares for each of the last six months.¹⁴ Therefore, the Commission believes that indexes underlying ICUs will continue to be sufficiently broad-based in scope to minimize potential manipulation. Additionally, ICUs and their underlying indexes would continue to be subject to all other requirements of NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3).

The Commission believes that accelerating approval of the proposed rule change would enable the Exchange and issuers to immediately benefit from the expected efficiencies resultant from this proposed rule change without delay while at the same time still ensuring adequate protection for investors and the public in general. The Commission notes that NYSE Arca's proposal substantively tracks a recently approved rule change by the American Stock Exchange LLC 15 and raises no new regulatory issues. Thus, the Commission finds good cause, consistent with Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, 16 to grant accelerated approval of the proposed

rule change, as amended, prior to the thirtieth day after the notice is published for comment in the **Federal Register**.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,¹⁷ that the proposed rule change (SR–NYSEArca–2007–14) be, and is hereby approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority. 18

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–6085 Filed 4–2–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5739]

Additional Designation of Entity Pursuant to Executive Order 13382

AGENCY: Department of State.
ACTION: Designation of the Defense
Industries Organization Under
Executive Order 13382.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authority in section 1(ii) of Executive Order 13382, "Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters", the Assistant Secretary of State, acting under the authorities delegated to him by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, has determined that an Iranian entity, the Defense Industries Organization ("DIO"), has engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery.

DATES: The designation by the Secretary of State of the entity identified in this notice pursuant to Executive Order 13382 is effective on March 30, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director, Office of Counterproliferation Initiatives, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, tel.: 202/647–7895.

Background

On June 28, 2005, the President, invoking the authority, inter alia, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706)

("IEEPA"), issued Executive Order 13382 (70 FR 38567, July 1, 2005) (the "Order"), effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 29, 2005. In the Order the President took additional steps with respect to the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, regarding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or that hereafter come within the United States or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, of: (1) The persons listed in the Annex to the Order; (2) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by any person or foreign country of proliferation concern; (3) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological or other support for, or goods or services in support of, any activity or transaction described in clause (2) above or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order; and (4) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to be owned or controlled by. or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, and person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order.

On March 28, 2007, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, designated a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13382.

Information on the additional designee is as follows:

1. Defense Industries Organization (a.k.a. Defence Industries Organisation; a.k.a. DIO; a.k.a. Saseman Sanaje Defa;

 $^{^{12}}$ See Commentary .01(a)(3) to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3).

¹³ See Commentary .01(a)(4) to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3).

¹⁴ See Commentary .01(a)(1) and (2) to NYSE Arca Rule 5.2(j)(3).

¹⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55544 (March 27, 2007). The New York Stock Exchange LLC has also proposed a parallel rule change, which the Commission is approving concurrently with this one. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55545 (March 27, 2007).

^{16 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

^{18 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).