Article 23 of the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU). If, at the conclusion of dispute settlement proceedings, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body finds that Japanese government acts, policies or practices violate, or are inconsistent with, the provisions of, or otherwise deny benefits accruing to the United States under, any of the WTO agreements, and, unless Japan is taking satisfactory measures to grant the rights of the United States under the WTO agreements, has agreed to eliminate or phase out the affected act, policy or practice, or agreed to an imminent satisfactory solution to the burden or restriction on U.S. commerce, or provided satisfactory compensatory trade benefits, the United States shall take action under section 301 in accordance with the DSU.

(2)(a) The United States will request consultations immediately with the Government of Japan pursuant to arrangements for consultations on restrictive business practices adopted by the GATT Contracting Parties in 1960 and carried forward into the WTO; (b) in light of Prime Minister Hashimoto's statements of his personal commitment and the series of commitments made by the Government of Japan under the Structural Impediments Initiative and the Joint Statement on the U.S.-Japan Framework for a New Economic Partnership to strengthen the Japan Fair Trade Commission (JFTC) and enforcement of Japan's competition laws, the United States (i) is requesting that Kodak provide information for submission to the JFTC concerning certain anticompetitive practices in the Japanese consumer photographic materials market, and (ii) will provide information to the JFTC to enforce competition laws in the consumer photographic materials markets; (c) the Department of Justice will seek to cooperate with the JFTC in its review of evidence of anticompetitive practices in the Japanese market and in consideration of remedial actions, as appropriate, and USTR will consult with the Department of Justice in assessing efforts of the JFTC to enforce competition laws in Japan's photographic materials market; and (d) the United States will study the extent to which Japan's market structure for consumer photographic materials distorts competition or causes economic harm in the United States and in third markets and consider any appropriate responses.

At the appropriate time, based on developments in these consultations and proceedings, the USTR will consider what further action needs to be taken to ensure that barriers in the Japanese consumer photographic materials sector are eliminated.

Irving A. Williamson,

Chairman, Section 301 Committee.

[FR Doc. 96–15436 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request for Review of a Currently Approved Information Collection: RI 38–45

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 that the Office of Personnel Management has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of a currently approved information collection, RI 38-45, We Need the Social Security Number of the Person Named Below, is used by the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System to identify the records of individuals with similar or the same names. It is also needed to report payments to the Internal Revenue Service.

We estimate 3,000 RI 38–45 forms are completed annually. Each form takes approximately 5 minutes to complete. The annual estimated burden is 250 hours.

For copies of this proposal, contact Jim Farron on (202) 418–3208, or E-mail to jimfarron@mail.opm.gov

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received on or before July 18, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to—

Lorraine E. Dettman, Chief, Operations Support Division, Retirement and Insurance Service, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW, Room 3349, Washington, DC 20415

and

Joseph Lackey, OPM Desk Officer, Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management & Budget, New Executive Office Building, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATION—CONTACT: Mary Beth Smith-Toomey, Management Services Division, (202) 606–0623.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.
Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

[ED Doc. 06, 15404 Filed 6, 17, 06; 8:45 cm]

[FR Doc. 96–15404 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

[Docket No. A96-18; Order No. 1116]

Trevett, Maine 04571 (Arthur W. Ridlon, Petitioner); Notice and Order Accepting Appeal and Establishing Procedural Schedule Under 39 U.S.C. 404(b)(5)

Issued: June 12, 1996.

Docket Number: A96–18. Name of Affected Post Office: Trevett, Maine 04571.

Name(s) of Petitioner(s): Arthur W. Ridlon.

Type of Determination: Closing. Date of Filing of Appeal Papers: June 10, 1996.

Categories of Issues Apparently Raised:

- 1. Effect on postal services [39 U.S.C. 404(b)(2)(C)].
- 2. Effect on the community [39 U.S.C. 404(b)(2)(A)].

After the Postal Service files the administrative record and the Commission reviews it, the Commission may find that there are more legal issues than those set forth above. Or, the Commission may find that the Postal Service's determination disposes of one or more of those issues.

The Postal Reorganization Act requires that the Commission issue its decision within 120 days from the date this appeal was filed (39 U.S.C. 404(b)(5)). In the interest of expedition, in light of the 120-day decision schedule, the Commission may request the Postal Service to submit memoranda of law on any appropriate issue. If requested, such memoranda will be due 20 days from the issuance of the request and the Postal Service shall serve a copy of its memoranda on the petitioners. The Postal Service may incorporate by reference in its briefs or motions, any arguments presented in memoranda it previously filed in this docket. If necessary, the Commission also may ask petitioners or the Postal Service for more information.

The Commission orders:

- (a) The Postal Service shall file the record in this appeal by June 25, 1996.
- (b) The Secretary of the Postal Rate Commission shall publish this Notice and Order and Procedural Schedule in the Federal Register.

By the Commission. Margaret P. Crenshaw,

Secretary.

June 10, 1996—Filing of Appeal letter June 12, 1996—Commission Notice and Order of Filing of Appeal

July 5, 1996—Last day of filing of petitions to intervene [see 39 C.F.R. § 3001.111(b)]
 July 15, 1996—Petitioner's Participant Statement or Initial Brief [see 39 C.F.R.

§ 3001.115 (a) and (b)] August 5, 1996—Postal Service's Answering Brief [see 39 C.F.R. § 3001.115(c)]

August 20, 1996—Petitioner's Reply Brief should Petitioner choose to file one [see 39 C.F.R. § 3001.115(d)]

August 27, 1996—Deadline for motions by any party requesting oral argument. The Commission will schedule oral argument only when it is a necessary addition to the written filings [see 39 C.F.R. § 3001.116]

October 8, 1996—Expiration of the Commission's 120-day decisional schedule [see 39 U.S.C. § 404(b)(5)]

[FR Doc. 96–15385 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–FW–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34– 37303; File No. SR-DTC-96-09]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Establishment of Procedures to Establish a Drop Window Service.

June 11, 1996

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"), 1 notice is hereby given that on April 25, 1996, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change (File No. SR–DTC–96–09) as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by DTC. 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

DTC is filing a proposed rule change that establishes procedures for a transfer agent drop service ("Drop Service"). The Drop Service will provide transfer agents located outside of New York City with a central location within the Borough of Manhattan to receive and deliver securities.

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

In its filing with the Commission, DTC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments that it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.²

(A) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

DTC proposes to offer a Drop Service in order to provide transfer agents located outside of New York City with a central location within Manhattan for the receipt of securities from banks, broker-dealers, depositories, and shareholders. DTC's Drop Service will enable transfer agents to comply with New York Stock Exchange Rule 496 and American Stock Exchange Rule 891. These rules require a transfer agent seeking qualification as a transfer agent for securities listed on the respective exchanges to maintain an office acceptable to the exchange and the issuer located south of Chambers Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York to receive and deliver securities.

In the past, some transfer agents located outside of New York City complied with these rules by using a drop service offered by the New York office of the Midwest Clearing Corporation ("MCC"). However, in 1996 MCC withdrew from the clearing business and no longer offers a drop service.3 DTC proposes to offer the DTC Drop Service to replace the drop facility offered by MCC and to ensure continuity of service to transfer agents. In connection with the Drop Service, DTC will provide ancillary services to transfer agents such as the inspection of securities, maintenance of records regarding the receipt and delivery of securities, facilitation of rush transfers,

cancellation of certificates, and advice regarding legal and regular transfer requirements.⁴

DTC believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act because it promotes efficiencies in the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions, specifically the transfer of record ownership. DTC estimates that 80% of securities delivered to transfer agents through a drop service originate as DTC deposits, withdrawals by transfer, and denomination changes. By establishing a central drop facility at DTC, certificates will be sent directly to a transfer agent from DTC, rather than from DTC to a separate drop location in Manhattan and ultimately to the transfer agent. Therefore, DTC's Drop Service will promote efficiencies in the transfer of record ownership. DTC's Drop Service also will reduce the expenses associated with the transfer of record ownership by centralizing the recording and filming of securities received by transfer agents. Moreover, DTC believes the Drop Service will foster cooperation and coordination between DTC and other entities engaged in the clearance and settlement of securities transactions.

(B) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

DTC perceives no impact on competition by reason of the proposed rule change.

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

DTC has not solicited or received comment on the proposed rule change.

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

Within thirty-five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to ninety days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which DTC consents, the Commission will:

^{1 15} U.S.C. 78S(B)(1) (1988).

 $^{^{2}\,\}mbox{The Commission}$ has modified the text of the statements DTC submitted.

³ For a complete discussion of MCC's and Midwest Securities Trust Company's ("MSTC") withdrawal from the clearing and depository business, refer to Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36684 (January 5, 1996), 61 FR 1195 [File Nos. SR-CHX-95-27, SR-DTC-95-22, SR-MCC-95-04, SR-MSTC-95-10, SR-NSCC-95-15] (order approving MCC's and MSTC's withdrawal from the clearance and settlement, securities depository, and branch receive businesses).

⁴ A more detailed description of these services is set forth in Section II of DTC's Drop Service Agreement which describes the terms under which DTC's service will be provided. The Drop Service Agreement is attached as Exhibit 2 to DTC's proposed rule change and is available through DTC or through the Commission's Public Reference Room. All transfer agents are required to execute the Drop Service Agreement in order to use DTC's Drop Service.