

repel mock terrorist attackers; and (11) catastrophic effects (illness and fatality data, economic loss data, and environmental consequences) will result from a terrorist attack on IP.

The request is being treated pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Section 2.206 of the Commission's regulations. The request has been referred to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. As provided by Section 2.206, appropriate action will be taken on this petition within a reasonable time. The petitioner participated in a teleconference with the Petition Review Board on June 19, 2003, to discuss the petition. The results of that discussion were considered in the board's determination regarding the petitioner's request for immediate action and in establishing the schedule for the review of the petition. By letter dated July 3, 2003, the Director partially granted the petitioner's requests for immediate action requested in items 1, 2, 3, and 4 above at the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 2 and 3. A copy of the petition is available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3rd day of July 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Samuel J. Collins,
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 03-17466 Filed 7-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

July 10, 2003 Public Hearing; Sunshine Act

OPIC's Sunshine Act notice of its public hearing was published in the **Federal Register** (Volume 68, Number 121, Page 37593) on June 24, 2003. No request were received to provide testimony or submit written statements

for the record; therefore, OPIC's public hearing in conjunction with OPIC's July 17, 2003 Board of Directors meeting scheduled for 2 PM on July 10, 2003 has been cancelled.

CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:

Information on the hearing cancellation may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336-8438, via facsimile at (202) 218-0136, or via e-mail at cdown@opic.gov.

Dated: July 8, 2003.

Connie M. Downs,

OPIC Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-17551 Filed 7-8-03; 9:35 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 33-09835]

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (Commonwealth of Australia, 9½% Bonds)

July 3, 2003.

The Australian Office of Financial Management on behalf of the Federal Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, ("Issuer"), has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 12d2-2(d) thereunder,² to withdraw its 9½% Bonds ("Security"), from listing and registration on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE" or "Exchange").

The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia ("Treasurer") approved a resolution on February 14, 2003 to withdraw the Issuer's Security from listing on the NYSE under NYSE Rule 500 and Section 8.06 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual ("Company Manual"). In making its decision to withdraw the Security from the Exchange, the Treasurer determined that it was in the Issuer's best interest to delist from the NYSE because the remaining amount of Bonds on issue and the small number of holders are such that the listing provides little or no liquidity benefits.

The Issuer stated in its application that it has complied with the NYSE's rules governing an issuer's voluntary withdrawal of a security from listing and registration. The Issuer's application relates solely to the Security's withdrawal from listing on

the NYSE and from registration under section 12(b) of the Act³ and shall not affect its obligation to be registered under section 12(g) of the Act.⁴

Any interested person may, on or before July 25, 2003, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the NYSE and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁵

Jonathan G. Katz,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-17416 Filed 7-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94-409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meetings during the week of July 14, 2003: Closed Meetings will be held on Tuesday, July 15, 2003 at 2 p.m., and Thursday, July 17, 2003 at 10 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meetings. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (5), (7), (9)(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (5), (7), (9)(ii) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meetings.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, July 15, 2003 will be:

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature;

³ 15 U.S.C. 78(b).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78(g).

⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(1).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78(d).

² 17 CFR 240.12d2-2(d).

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions; and
Formal orders of investigation.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Thursday, July 17, 2003 will be:

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature;
Institution and settlement of injunctive actions; and
Formal orders of investigation.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted, or postponed, please contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 942-7070.

Dated: July 8, 2003.

Jonathan G. Katz,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-17662 Filed 7-8-03; 3:56 pm]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-48126; File No. SR-Amex-2003-61]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the American Stock Exchange LLC Relating to a Six-Month Extension of the Exchange's Pilot Program for Automatic Execution of Orders for Exchange Traded Funds

July 2, 2003.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4² thereunder, notice is hereby given that on June 17, 2003, the American Stock Exchange LLC ("Exchange" or "Amex") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by Amex. 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

Amex seeks a six-month extension of Amex Rule 128A to continue its pilot program for the automatic order execution feature ("Auto-Ex") for Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs").

The text of the proposed rule change is available at Amex and at the Commission.

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

In its filing with the Commission, Amex included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. Amex 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

On June 19, 2001, the Commission approved the Exchange's proposal, adopted as Amex Rule 128A, to implement an automatic execution system for ETFs on a six-month pilot program basis.³ On December 20, 2001, June 17, 2002, and December 30, 2002, the pilot was extended for consecutive terms of six months.⁴ The Exchange now seeks to extend the pilot for an additional six months.

Since 1986, the Exchange has had an Auto-Ex feature for eligible orders in listed options. The Chicago Board Options Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and Pacific Exchange established similar Auto-Ex features at about the same time as Amex, and the newest options exchange, the International Securities Exchange, also features automatic order execution. Auto-Ex, accordingly, has been a standard feature of the options markets for a number of years.

In 1993, Amex commenced trading Standard and Poor's Depository Receipts' ("SPDRs"), the first ETF to be listed and traded on Amex. ETFs are individual securities that represent a fractional, undivided interest in a portfolio of securities. Currently, more than 100 ETFs are listed on Amex. Like an option, an ETF is a derivative security, and, according to Amex, its

price is a function of the value of the portfolio of securities underlying the ETF. Thus, the Exchange asserts that, as is the case with options, it is not the price discovery market for ETFs, and that the price discovery market is the market or markets where the underlying securities trade.

The Exchange is now proposing to extend its current Auto-Ex technology for an additional six months to ETFs listed under Amex Rules 1002, 1002A, and 1202. Amex represents that this will continue to provide investors that send eligible orders to the Exchange with faster executions than they otherwise would receive. The Exchange believes that many investors desire rapid executions in trading securities that are priced derivatively since the value of the underlying instruments may fluctuate during order processing. Amex, moreover, will continue under the pilot extension to incorporate a price improvement algorithm into Auto-Ex for ETFs, which Amex expects will provide investors with better execution prices on their orders. The price improvement algorithm works in the following manner:

When Amex establishes the National Best Bid or Offer ("NBBO"), Auto-Ex is programmed to execute eligible incoming ETF orders at the Amex Published Quote ("APQ") plus a programmable number of trading increments with respect to the Amex bid, and less a programmable number of trading increments in the case of the Amex offer.⁵ For example, if the APQ were 90.10 to 90.20, and the APQ constituted the NBBO, incoming sell orders might be automatically executed at 90.12 (the Amex bid plus two ticks) and incoming buy orders might be executed at 90.18 (the Amex offer less two ticks).

If Amex does not establish the NBBO, Auto-Ex is programmed to execute eligible incoming ETF orders at or better than the NBBO up to a specified number of trading increments relative to the APQ.⁶ Auto-Ex executes an eligible

⁵ The term "establish," as used in Amex Rule 128A, means that the APQ is currently at the NBBO, regardless of whether Amex was the first exchange to be at that price. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44449 (June 19, 2001), 66 FR 33724 (June 25, 2001).

⁶ Amex represents that once an order that is Auto-Ex eligible is sent to the Exchange, the person that initiated the order has no control over its execution. This is the case regardless of whether the order is executed by Auto-Ex or is executed by the specialist because Auto-Ex is unavailable. If the order is routed to the specialist for handling because Auto-Ex is unavailable, the specialist does not know if the order is for the account of a broker-dealer or for the account of a customer. This information is in

Continued

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44449 (June 19, 2001), 66 FR 33724 (June 25, 2001) (approval of File No. SR-Amex-2001-29).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 45176, 66 FR 67582 (December 31, 2001); 46085, 67 FR 42836 (June 25, 2002); and 47105, 68 FR 592 (January 6, 2003) (notices of filing and immediate effectiveness of File Nos. SR-Amex-2001-105, SR-Amex-2002-42, and SR-Amex-2002-99, respectively).