

regarding the terms of, and a statement of the economic characteristics and purpose of, each relevant agreement, contract, or transaction (or class thereof), along with that person's determination as to whether each such agreement, contract, or transaction (or class thereof) should be characterized as a swap, security-based swap, or both (*i.e.*, a mixed swap). The Commissions also may request the submitting person to provide additional information.

The SEC expects 25 requests pursuant to Rule 3a68-2 per year. The SEC estimates the total paperwork burden associated with preparing and submitting each request would be 20 hours to retrieve, review, and submit the information associated with the submission. This 20 hour burden is divided between the SEC and the CFTC, with 10 hours per response regarding reporting to the SEC and 10 hours of response regarding third party disclosure to the CFTC.¹ The SEC estimates this would result in an aggregate annual burden of 500 hours (25 requests × 20 hours/request).

The SEC estimates that the total costs resulting from a submission under Rule 3a68-2 would be approximately \$12,000 for outside attorneys to retrieve, review, and submit the information associated with the submission. The SEC estimates this would result in aggregate costs each year of \$300,000 (25 requests × 30 hours/request × \$400).

Rule 3a68-4(c) establishes a process for persons to request that the Commissions issue a joint order permitting such persons (and any other person or persons that subsequently lists, trades, or clears that class of mixed swap) to comply, as to parallel provisions only, with specified parallel provisions of either the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA") or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), and related rules and regulations (collectively "specified parallel provisions"), instead of being required to comply with parallel provisions of both the CEA and the Exchange Act.

The SEC expects ten requests pursuant to Rule 3a68-4(c) per year. The SEC estimates that nine of these requests will have also been made in a request for a joint interpretation pursuant to Rule 3a68-2, and one will not have been. The SEC estimates the total burden for the one request for which the joint interpretation pursuant to 3a68-2 was not requested would be 30 hours, and the total burden associated with the other nine requests would be 20 hours per request because

some of the information required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 3a68-4(c) would have already been submitted pursuant to Rule 3a68-2. The burden in both cases is evenly divided between the SEC and the CFTC.

The SEC estimates that the total costs resulting from a submission under Rule 3a68-4(c) would be approximately \$20,000 for the services of outside attorneys to retrieve, review, and submit the information associated with the submission of the one request for which a request for a joint interpretation pursuant to Rule 3a68-2 was not previously made (1 request × 50 hours/request × \$400). For the nine requests for which a request for a joint interpretation pursuant to Rule 3a68-2 was previously made, the SEC estimates the total costs associated with preparing and submitting a party's request pursuant to Rule 3a68-4(c) would be \$6,000 less per request because, as discussed above, some of the information required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 3a68-4(c) already would have been submitted pursuant to Rule 3a68-2. The SEC estimates this would result in an aggregate cost each year of \$126,000 for the services of outside attorneys (9 requests × 35 hours/request × \$400).

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

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: www.reginfo.gov. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to (i) *MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov* and (ii) David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*.

Dated: January 14, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-247, OMB Control No. 3235-0259]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Extension:

Rule 19h-1

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 19h-1 (17 CFR 240.19h-1), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Rule 19h-1 prescribes the form and content of notices and applications by self-regulatory organizations ("SROs") regarding proposed admissions to, or continuances in, membership, participation or association with a member of any person subject to a statutory disqualification.

The Commission uses the information provided in the submissions filed pursuant to Rule 19h-1 to review decisions by SROs to permit the entry into or continuance in the securities business of persons who have committed serious misconduct. The filings submitted pursuant to the Rule also permit inclusion of an application to the Commission for consent to associate with a member of an SRO notwithstanding a Commission order barring such association.

The Commission reviews filings made pursuant to the Rule to ascertain whether it is in the public interest to permit the employment in the securities business of persons subject to statutory disqualification. The filings contain information that is essential to the staff's review and ultimate determination on whether an association or employment is in the public interest and consistent with investor protection.

It is estimated that approximately 20 respondents will make submissions pursuant to this Rule annually. With respect to submissions for Rule 19h-1(a) notices, and based upon past submissions, the staff estimates that respondents will make a total of 11 submissions per year. The staff

¹ The burdens imposed by the CFTC are included in this collection of information.

estimates that the average number of hours necessary to complete a submission pursuant to Rule 19h-1(a) notices is 80 hours (for a total annual burden for all respondents in the amount of 17,600 hours). With respect to submissions for Rule 19h-1(a)(4) notifications, and based upon past submissions, the staff estimates that respondents will make a total of 9 submissions per year. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to complete a submission pursuant to Rule 19h-1(a)(4) notifications is 80 hours (for a total annual burden for all respondents in the amount of 14,400 hours). With respect to submissions for Rule 19h-1(b), and based upon past submissions, the staff estimates that respondents will make a total of 28 submissions per year. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to complete a submission pursuant to Rule 19h-1(b) is 13 hours (for a total annual burden for all respondents in the amount of 7,280 hours). With respect to submissions for Rule 19h-1(d), and based upon past submissions, the staff estimates that respondents will make a total of 5 submissions per year. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to complete a submission pursuant to Rule 19h-1(d) is 80 hours (for a total annual burden for all respondents in the amount of 8,000 hours). The aggregate annual burden for all respondents is thus approximately 47,280 hours (17,600 + 14,400 + 7,280 + 8,000).

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 to be 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.

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

Please direct your written comments to: David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John

Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: January 14, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-653, OMB Control No. 3235-0703]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Extension:

Regulation SCI, Form SCI

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Regulation Systems Compliance and Integrity ("Regulation SCI") (17 CFR 242.1000-1007) and Form SCI (17 CFR 249.1900) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Regulation SCI requires certain key market participants to, among other things: (1) Have comprehensive policies and procedures in place to help ensure the robustness and resiliency of their technological systems, and also that their technological systems operate in compliance with the federal securities laws and with their own rules; and (2) provide certain notices and reports to the Commission to improve Commission oversight of securities market infrastructure.

Regulation SCI advances the goals of the national market system by enhancing the capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security of the automated systems of entities important to the functioning of the U.S. securities markets, as well as reinforcing the requirement that such systems operate in compliance with the Exchange Act and rules and regulations thereunder, thus strengthening the infrastructure of the U.S. securities markets and improving its resilience when technological issues arise. In this respect, Regulation SCI establishes an

updated and formalized regulatory framework, thereby helping to ensure more effective Commission oversight of such systems.

Respondents consist of national securities exchanges and associations, registered clearing agencies, exempt clearing agencies, plan processors, and alternative trading systems. There are currently 47 respondents, and the Commission staff estimates that, on average, 2 new respondents may become SCI entities each year, 1 of which would be a self-regulatory organization ("SRO"). Accordingly, Commission staff estimates that over the next three years there will be an average of 49 respondents per year.

In addition, in December 2020, the Commission adopted amendments to Regulation SCI in connection with updates to the national market system for the collection, consolidation, and dissemination of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in national market system ("NMS") stocks ("Infrastructure Amendments"). Specifically, the Commission adopted a definition of "SCI competing consolidator" that will subject competing consolidators to Regulation SCI, after a transition period, if they are above a specified consolidated market data gross revenue threshold.¹ The Infrastructure Amendments increased the number of respondents to the collections of information in Regulation SCI, and the Commission estimates that seven competing consolidators will meet this definition and be subject to the requirements of Regulation SCI.²

Rule 1001(a) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its SCI systems and, for purposes of security standards, indirect SCI systems, have levels of capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security, adequate to maintain the SCI entity's operational capability and promote the maintenance of fair and orderly markets. The Commission staff estimates that the total annual initial recordkeeping burden for 7 new respondents will be 4,511 hours, and the annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for all 54 respondents will be, on average, 12,528 hours. The Commission staff estimates

¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-90610 (December 9, 2020), 86 FR 18596 (April 9, 2021) (File No. S7-03-20) ("Infrastructure Adopting Release").

² Some of these respondents were estimated to incur no, or only part of, the estimated initial burdens because they were already subject to Regulation SCI (*i.e.*, as plan processors, SROs or affiliates of SROs).