

from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this information collection request, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Office of Privacy and Information Management, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Camille C. Aponte-Rossini, or via electronic mail to Camille.Aponte-Rossini@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35) as amended by the Clinger-Cohen Act (Pub. L. 104–106), OPM is soliciting comments for this collection (Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Record Request and Public Access Link Registration). The Office of Privacy and Information Management (OPIM) is responsible for OPM's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy programs, among other functions. FOIA and Privacy Act (PA) record requests to OPM may be submitted by mail, electronic mail, and via the Public Access Link (PAL). PAL is a public facing web page that allows the public to register for an account and submit FOIA and PA requests online. The PAL registration provides for the creation of individual user accounts and collects the name and contact information of registrants. The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/Privacy Act (PA) Record Request paper form and the electronic PAL registration request the minimum critical elements necessary to submit a FOIA or PA record request to OPM, as well as optional elements to authorize release of information to a third party. We invite comments on this new information collection that:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the

use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Analysis

Agency: Office of Personnel Management.

Title: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/Privacy Act (PA) Record Request Form.

OMB Number: 3206–XXXX.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Number of Respondents: 690.

Estimated Time per Respondent:

- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/Privacy Act (PA) Record Request: 3 Minutes.

- Public Access Link (PAL) registration: 2 Minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 58.

- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/Privacy Act (PA) Record Request: 35.

- Public Access Link (PAL) registration: 23.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Kellie Cosgrove Riley,

Director, Office of Privacy and Information Management.

[FR Doc. 2022–12284 Filed 6–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–67–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP2019–111]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* June 10, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- I. Introduction
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I. Introduction

The Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition or removal of a negotiated service agreement from the market dominant or the competitive product list, or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the market dominant or the competitive product list.

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, the title of each Postal Service request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 (Public Representative). Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each request.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.¹

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) in the captioned docket(s) are consistent with the policies of title 39. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern market dominant product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3622, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3030, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern competitive product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. Comment deadline(s) for each request appear in section II.

II. Docketed Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s):* CP2019–111; *Filing Title:* USPS Notice of Amendment to Parcel Select & Parcel Return Service Contract 9, Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* June 2, 2022; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105; *Public*

¹ See Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

Representative: Kenneth R. Moeller;
Comments Due: June 10, 2022.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–12328 Filed 6–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–95026; File No. SR–NSCC–
2022–005]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Revise the Excess Capital Premium Charge

June 2, 2022.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 30, 2022, National Securities Clearing Corporation (“NSCC”) 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 the clearing agency. On June 1, 2022, NSCC filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, to make a correction to the proposed rule change.³ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change consists of modifications to Procedure XV (Clearing Fund Formula and Other Matters) of NSCC’s Rules & Procedures (“Rules”)⁴ to revise the Excess Capital Premium (“ECP”) charge by enhancing the methodology for calculating the charge to (1) compare a Member’s applicable capital amounts with the amount it contributes to the Clearing Fund that represents its volatility charge, (2) for Members that are broker-dealers, use net capital amounts rather than excess net

capital amounts in the calculation of the ECP charge; and for all other Members, use equity capital in the calculation of the ECP charge, and (3) establish a cap of 2.0 for the Excess Capital Ratio (as defined below) that is used in calculating a Member’s ECP charge.

The proposed changes would also improve the transparency of the Rules regarding the ECP charge by (1) clarifying the capital amounts that are used in the calculation of the charge by introducing new defined terms, (2) removing NSCC’s discretion to waive or reduce the charge, and (3) providing that NSCC may calculate the charge based on updated capital information, as described in greater detail below.

II. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the clearing agency 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. The clearing agency has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

NSCC is proposing to modify the ECP charge, which is a component of its Clearing Fund that NSCC may impose on a Member when a portion of that Member’s Required Fund Deposit (defined in the Rules as the “Calculated Amount”) exceeds its applicable capital amounts by 1.0 (defined in the Rules as the “Excess Capital Ratio”), as described in greater detail below.⁵ The proposed changes would revise the ECP charge by enhancing the methodology for calculating the charge to (1) compare a Member’s applicable capital amounts with the amount it contributes to the Clearing Fund that represents its volatility charge, (2) for Members that are broker-dealers, use net capital amounts rather than excess net capital amounts in the calculation of the ECP charge; and for all other Members, use equity capital in the calculation of the ECP charge, and (3) establish a cap of 2.0 for the Excess Capital Ratio that is used in calculating a Member’s ECP charge.

The proposed changes would also improve the transparency of the Rules

regarding the ECP charge by (1) clarifying the capital amounts that are used in the calculation of the charge by introducing new defined terms, (2) removing NSCC’s discretion to waive or reduce the charge, and (3) providing that NSCC may calculate the charge based on updated capital information, as described in greater detail below.

(i) Overview of the Required Fund Deposit and NSCC’s Clearing Fund

As part of its market risk management strategy, NSCC manages its credit exposure to Members by determining the appropriate Required Fund Deposits to the Clearing Fund and monitoring its sufficiency, as provided for in the Rules.⁶ The Required Fund Deposit serves as each Member’s margin.

The objective of a Member’s Required Fund Deposit is to mitigate potential losses to NSCC associated with liquidating a Member’s portfolio in the event NSCC ceases to act for that Member (hereinafter referred to as a “default”).⁷ The aggregate of all Members’ Required Fund Deposits constitutes the Clearing Fund of NSCC. NSCC would access its Clearing Fund should a defaulting Member’s own Required Fund Deposit be insufficient to satisfy losses to NSCC caused by the liquidation of that Member’s portfolio. Pursuant to the Rules, each Member’s Required Fund Deposit consists of a number of applicable components, each of which is calculated to address specific risks faced by NSCC, as identified within Procedure XV of the Rules.⁸

While many components of the Clearing Fund are designed to measure risks presented by the net unsettled positions a Member submits to NSCC to be cleared and settled, some components measure and mitigate other risks that NSCC may face, such as credit risks. For example, a Member may be required to make an additional deposit to the Clearing Fund pursuant to Section I(B)(1) of Procedure XV of the Rules if it is placed on the Watch List, which is defined in Rule 1 (Definitions and Descriptions) of the Rules as a list of Members who NSCC deems to pose heightened risk to it and its other

⁶ See Rule 4 and Procedure XV, *supra* note 3. NSCC’s market risk management strategy is designed to comply with Rule 17Ad–22(e)(4) under the Act, where these risks are referred to as “credit risks.” 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(e)(4).

⁷ The Rules identify when NSCC may cease to act for a Member and the types of actions NSCC may take. For example, NSCC may suspend a firm’s membership with NSCC or prohibit or limit a Member’s access to NSCC’s services in the event that Member defaults on a financial or other obligation to NSCC. See Rule 46, *supra* note 3.

⁸ *Supra* note 3.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ Amendment No. 1 made a correction to the Exhibit 5 of the filing, specifically, to insert an additional cross-reference into a proposed definition that had been omitted.

⁴ Capitalized terms not defined herein are defined in the Rules, available at http://dtcc.com/-/media/Files/Downloads/legal/rules/nscc_rules.pdf.

⁵ See Section I(B)(2) of Procedure XV, *id.*