

that 25% of the 2 hours per response (0.5 hours) is prepared by the company for a total annual reporting burden of 400 hours (0.5 hours per response × 800 responses).

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information 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 by August 15, 2022.

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

Please direct your written comment 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: June 10, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-12947 Filed 6-15-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 95086; File No. SR-NYSE-2021-74]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Provisions of NYSE Rule 7.35B

June 10, 2022.

I. Introduction

On December 14, 2021, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or “Exchange”) 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 proposed rule change to amend NYSE Rule 7.35B relating to the

cancellation of MOC, LOC, and Closing IO Orders before the Closing Auction. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 2021.³ On February 8, 2022, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴ the Commission extended the time period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed change.⁵

On March 22, 2022, the Commission instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.⁶ The Commission has received one comment on the proposed rule change.⁷ This Order approves the proposal.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposes to modify NYSE Rule 7.35B(f)(2), which sets forth rules pertaining to the cancellation of MOC, LOC, and Closing IO Orders before the Closing Auction Imbalance Freeze,⁸ and to make conforming changes to NYSE Rule 7.35B(j)(2)(B).

NYSE Rule 7.35B(f)(2)(A) currently provides that, between the Closing Auction Imbalance Freeze Time, which is 10 minutes before the scheduled end of Core Trading Hours,⁹ and two minutes before the scheduled end of the Core Trading Hours, MOC, LOC, and Closing IO Orders may be canceled or reduced in size only to correct a Legitimate Error.¹⁰ NYSE Rule 7.35B(f)(2)(B) currently specifies that, except as provided for in NYSE Rule 7.35B(j)(2)(B),¹¹ a request to cancel,

cancel and replace, or reduce in size a MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Order entered two minutes or less before the scheduled end of the Core Trading Hours will be rejected.

The Exchange proposes to modify NYSE Rule 7.35B(f)(2) to provide that any requests to cancel, cancel and replace, or reduce in size a MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Order that is entered between the beginning of the Auction Imbalance Freeze and the scheduled end of Core Trading Hours would be rejected. Thus, as proposed, requests to cancel, replace, or reduce in size a MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Order would have to be received before the beginning of the Auction Imbalance Freeze (*i.e.*, 10 minutes prior to the scheduled end of Core Trading Hours), even in the case of a Legitimate Error. The Exchange represents that, since August 2021, the Exchange has not received any requests to cancel, cancel and replace, or reduce in size a MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Order between the beginning of the Auction Imbalance Freeze and two minutes before the scheduled end of Core Trading Hours.¹²

Additionally, NYSE proposes to make the following conforming changes to make NYSE Rule 7.35B(j)(2)(B) consistent with the proposed changes described above: (1) replace the reference to “two minutes before the scheduled end of Core Trading Hours” with “the beginning of the Auction Imbalance Freeze,” and (2) replace the reference to “paragraph (f)(2)(B)” with “paragraph (f)(2).” Thus, NYSE Rule 7.35B(j)(2)(B), as amended, would provide that the Exchange may temporarily suspend the prohibition on cancelling an MOC or LOC Order after the beginning of the Auction Imbalance Freeze (as such prohibition would be set forth in NYSE Rule 7.35B(f)(2), as amended).

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review of the proposal and the comment letter, 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.¹³ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section

temporarily suspend the prohibition on canceling an MOC or LOC Order in connection with the Closing Auction.

¹² See Notice, *supra* note 3, 86 FR at 74205.

¹³ In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93849 (Dec. 22, 2021), 86 FR 74204 (Dec. 29, 2021) (“Notice”).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94181 (Feb. 8, 2022), 87 FR 8305 (Feb. 14, 2022).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94483 (Mar. 22, 2022), 87 FR 17346 (Mar. 28, 2022) (“OIP”).

⁷ See letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Hope M. Jarkowski, General Counsel, New York Stock Exchange LLC (May 24, 2022) (“NYSE Letter”).

⁸ A “MOC Order” or “Market-on-Close Order” is a Market Order that is to be traded only during a closing auction. See NYSE Rule 7.31(c)(2)(B). A “LOC Order” or “Limit-on-Close Order” is a Limit Order that is to be traded only during a closing auction. See NYSE Rule 7.31(c)(2)(A). A “Closing IO Order” or “Closing Imbalance Offset Order” is a Limit Order to buy (sell) an in an Auction-Eligible Security that it to be traded only in a Closing Auction. See NYSE Rule 7.31(c)(2)(D).

⁹ See NYSE Rule 7.35(a)(8).

¹⁰ “Legitimate Error” means an error in any term of an order, such as price, number of shares, side of the transaction (buy or sell), or identification of the security. See NYSE Rule 7.35(a)(13).

¹¹ NYSE Rule 7.35B(j)(2)(B) currently specifies the circumstances under which the Exchange may

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁴ 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 foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, 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, and that the rules of a national securities exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In the OIP, the Commission noted that the Exchange had separately proposed a different set of changes to its Closing Auction process,¹⁵ and that the Commission was instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis and input concerning the instant proposed rule change's consistency with requirements of the Act and to evaluate the proposal in light of other pending proposed changes to the Closing Auction.¹⁶ In response to the OIP, the Exchange states that, because the two filings set forth independent proposed changes with distinct purposes, the Commission should approve the proposed rule change.¹⁷ The Exchange states that, while the instant proposal addresses certain orders that participate in the NYSE Closing Auction, the instant proposal is otherwise unrelated to changes proposed under the Closing Auction Filing.¹⁸ The Exchange further states that whereas the Closing Auction Filing proposed to modify how the Closing Auction Price would be determined and how Designated Market Makers would be able to participate in the Closing Auction, the proposed rule change in this instance proposes a discrete change pertaining only to the cancellation of MOC, LOC, and Closing IO Orders after the Auction Imbalance Freeze for the Closing Auction.¹⁹ In addition, the Exchange has withdrawn the Closing Auction Filing.²⁰

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, because it is reasonably designed to provide greater certainty regarding MOC, LOC, and

Closing IO Orders represented in the Exchange's auction imbalance information by requiring that any changes to those orders to correct a Legitimate Error be made by 10 minutes before the scheduled end of Regular Trading, which is the existing deadline for entering a MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Order, and because the restriction will apply equally to all users of MOC, LOC, or Closing IO Orders.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,²¹ that the proposed rule change (SR-NYSE-2021-74) be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²²

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-12941 Filed 6-15-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Delegation of Authority No. 524-2]

Delegation of Authorities Under Section 102 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961

By virtue of the authority vested in the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, including by Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 (August 28, 2000), and to the extent permitted by law, I hereby delegate to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Private Sector Exchange and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges the authorities and functions in section 102 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2452), relating to the provision by grant, contract or otherwise for educational and cultural exchanges.

Any authorities covered by this delegation may also be exercised by the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Deputy Secretary for Management and Resources, the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs, and the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs.

This Delegation of Authority does not revoke or otherwise affect any other delegation of authority currently in effect.

Any reference in this Delegation of Authority to any statute or delegation of authority shall be deemed to be a reference to such statute or delegation of authority as amended from time to time.

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

²² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

This Delegation shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Lee A. Satterfield,

Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022-12932 Filed 6-15-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11757]

Renewal of Defense Trade Advisory Group Charter

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of State announces the renewal of the Charter for the Defense Trade Advisory Group (DTAG) for another two years. The DTAG advises the Department on its support for and regulation of defense trade to help ensure the foreign policy and national security of the United States continues to be protected and advanced, while helping to reduce unnecessary impediments to legitimate exports in order to support the defense requirements of U.S. friends and allies. It is the only Department of State advisory committee that addresses defense trade related topics. The DTAG will remain in existence for two years after the filing date of the Charter unless terminated sooner. The DTAG is authorized by Department of State regulations and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. For more information, contact Michael Miller, Designated Federal Officer, Defense Trade Advisory Group, and Deputy Assistant Secretary, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, telephone: (202) 663-2861.

Michael Miller,

Designated Federal Officer, Defense Trade Advisory Group, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022-12983 Filed 6-15-22; 8:45 am]

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SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36620]

OPSEU Pension Plan Trust Fund, Jaguar Transport Holdings, LLC, and Jaguar Rail Holdings, LLC—Continuance in Control Exemption—Kinston Railroad, LLC

OPSEU Pension Plan Trust Fund (OPTrust), Jaguar Transport Holdings, LLC (JTH), and Jaguar Rail Holdings, LLC (JRH), and collectively with OPTrust and JTH, Jaguar, all noncarriers, have filed a verified notice of exemption

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93037 (Sept. 16, 2021), 86 FR 52719 (Sept. 22, 2021) (SR-NYSE-2021-44) ("Closing Auction Filing").

¹⁶ See OIP, *supra* note 8, 87 FR at 17347.

¹⁷ See NYSE Letter, *supra* note 9 at 2.

¹⁸ See NYSE Letter, *supra* note 9 at 1.

¹⁹ See NYSE Letter, *supra* note 9 at 1-2.

²⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94835 (May 3, 2022), 87 FR 27669 (May 9, 2022).