

has represented that it has an adequate surveillance program in place to detect manipulative trading in Tuesday IWM Expirations and Thursday IWM Expirations.<sup>17</sup> The Exchange further states that it has the necessary systems capacity to support the new options series.<sup>18</sup> The Exchange also states that it has not experienced any market disruptions nor issues with capacity with trading Short Term Option Series that expire on Tuesdays and Thursdays for SPY and QQQ.<sup>19</sup>

Accordingly, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act<sup>20</sup> and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

#### IV. Conclusion

*It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>21</sup> that the proposed rule change (SR-ISE-2024-06) be, and hereby is, approved.

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

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
Secretary.

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#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-613, OMB Control No. 3235-0712]

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Credit Risk Retention—Regulation RR

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

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Credit Risk Retention (“Regulation RR”) (17 CFR 246.1 through 246.22) recordkeeping and disclosure

requirements implement Section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–11) Section 15G clarifies the scope and application of Section 306(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7244(a)). Section 306(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, an issuer to provide timely notice to its directors and executive officers and to the Commission of the imposition of a blackout period that would trigger a trading prohibition under Section 306(a)(1) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Section 306(a)(1) prohibits any director or executive officer of an issuer of any equity security, from directly or indirectly, purchasing, selling, or otherwise acquiring or transferring any equity security of that issuer during the blackout period with respect to such equity security if the director or executive officer acquired the equity security in connection with his or her service or employment. Approximately 1,647 issuers file using Regulation RR responses and it takes approximately 14,389 hours per response. We estimate that 75% of the 14,389 hours per response (10,792 per response hours) is prepared by the registrant for a total annual reporting burden of 17,774 hours (10,792 hours per response × 1,647 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 June 17, 2024.

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](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: April 11, 2024.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
Secretary.

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA 2024-0008]

#### Notice of Subscription Tier Structure Change for Our Electronic Consent Based Social Security Number Verification Service

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of subscription tier structure change.

**SUMMARY:** The Social Security Administration (SSA) is announcing a revision in the upper transactions limit to the upper subscription tier for the electronic Consent Based Social Security Number (SSN) Verification (eCBSV) service. In accordance with statutory requirements, a permitted entity (PE) is required to provide payment to reimburse SSA for the development and support of the eCBSV system.

**DATES:** *Applicability date for subscription tier structure change:* The revised subscription tier structure will go into effect for subscription payments made on or after April 22, 2024.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 215 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act<sup>1</sup> (the Banking Bill) directed SSA to modify or develop a database for accepting and comparing fraud protection data<sup>2</sup> provided electronically by a PE.<sup>3</sup> In response to this statutory directive, SSA created eCBSV, a fee-based SSN verification service. eCBSV allows PEs to submit, based on the number holder’s consent,<sup>4</sup> the SSN,

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 115-174, codified at 42 U.S.C. 405b.

<sup>2</sup> The Banking Bill defines “Fraud Protection Data” to mean a combination of an individual’s name (including the first name and any family forename or surname), SSN, and date of birth (including month, day, and year). Public Law 115-174, title II, 215(b)(3), codified at 42 U.S.C. 405b(b)(3).

<sup>3</sup> The Banking Bill defines a “permitted entity” to mean a financial institution or service provider, subsidiary, affiliate, agent, subcontractor, or assignee of a financial institution. Public Law 115-174, title II, 215(b)(4), codified at 42 U.S.C. 405b(b)(4). They must possess an Employer Identification Number and a Dun and Bradstreet number.

<sup>4</sup> Under the eCBSV User Agreement, valid Written Consent must meet the requirements of applicable Federal law, SSA’s regulations, and section IV of the eCBSV User Agreement. Valid Written consent must include a wet or electronic signature. Section IV A.1. eCBSV User Agreement. Electronic signatures must meet the definition in section 106

<sup>17</sup> See Notice, *supra* note 3 at 15239.

<sup>18</sup> See *id.*

<sup>19</sup> See Notice, *supra* note 3 at 15237.

<sup>20</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

<sup>21</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>22</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

name, and date of birth of the number holder in connection with a credit transaction or a circumstance described in section 604 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act to SSA for verification via an application programming interface. Each PE must submit a certification statement<sup>5</sup> that the PE is in compliance with the Banking Bill as part of their application to SSA.

SSA revised the subscription tier structure for eCBSV in 2023.<sup>6</sup> Based on

feedback from PEs, we are increasing the upper limit on Tier 10 transactions from 75 million to 200 million transactions. All fees and other subscription tiers remain unchanged.

**Fees**

The public cost burden is dependent upon the number of PEs using the service and the annual transaction volume. We based the revised tier fee schedule below on 20 participating PEs in fiscal year (FY) 2024 submitting an

anticipated volume of 52 million transactions. The total cost for developing and operating the service is \$62 million through FY 2023. Of this amount, \$37 million remains unrecovered/unreimbursed. The subscription tier structure and associated fees are intended to recover these costs over a four-year period, assuming projected enrollments and transaction volumes meet these projections.

**eCBSV TIER FEE SCHEDULE**

Tier	Annual volume threshold	Annual fee
1	Up to 10,000 (1–10,000)	\$7,000
2	Up to 200,000 (10,001–200,000)	130,000
3	Up to 1 million (200,001–1 million)	630,000
4	Up to 2.5 million (1,000,001–2.5 million)	1,500,000
5	Up to 5 million (2,500,001–5 million)	3,000,000
6	Up to 10 million (5,000,001–10 million)	4,500,000
7	Up to 15 million (10,000,001–15 million)	5,000,000
8	Up to 20 million (15,000,001–20 million)	6,250,000
9	Up to 25 million (20,000,001–25 million)	7,250,000
10	Up to 200 million (25,000,001–200 million)	8,250,000

Each enrolled PE will be required to remit the above tier-based subscription fee for the 365-day agreement period starting on or after April 22, 2024.

Fees are calculated based on forecasted systems and operational expenses, agency oversight, overhead, and Certified Public Accountant audit contract costs.

Section 215(h)(1)(B) of the Banking Bill, 42 U.S.C. 405b(h), requires that the Commissioner shall “periodically adjust” the price paid by users to ensure that amounts collected are sufficient to fully offset the costs of administering the eCBSV system. On at least an annual basis, SSA will monitor costs incurred to provide eCBSV services and will revise the tier fee schedule accordingly. We will notify PEs of the tier fee schedule in effect at the renewal of eCBSV user agreements, when a PE begins a new 365-day agreement period, and via notice in the **Federal Register**. PE renewals will be governed by the tier in effect at the time of renewal.

For further information contact Christopher David, Office of Data Exchange, Policy Publications, and International Negotiations, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235–

6401, (866) 395–8801, email [ecbsv@ssa.gov](mailto:ecbsv@ssa.gov). For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call SSA’s national toll-free number, 1–800–772–1213 or TTY 1–800–325–0778, or visit SSA’s internet site, Social Security Online, at <https://www.socialsecurity.gov>.

**Chad Poist,**

*Deputy Commissioner, Office of Budget, Finance, and Management, Social Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2024–08152 Filed 4–16–24; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**Launch of a Reentry Vehicle as a Payload That Requires a Reentry Authorization To Return to Earth**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This action provides notice that in general, the FAA will not authorize launch of a reentry vehicle as a payload that will require a reentry

authorization to return to Earth unless the reentry vehicle operator has obtained the appropriate reentry authorization.

**DATES:** Applicable April 17, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Stephen Earle, Manager, Space Policy and Outreach Branch, (202) 267–8379.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984, as codified and amended at 51 U.S.C.—Commercial Space Transportation, chapter 509, Commercial Space Launch Activities, 51 U.S.C. 50901–50923 (the Act), authorizes the DOT and the FAA, through delegations, to oversee, license, and regulate commercial launch and reentry activities, and the operation of launch and reentry sites as carried out by United States (U.S.) citizens or within the U.S. Consistent with the authority conferred under 51 U.S.C. chapter 509, the FAA reviews payloads to be launched or reentered under an FAA license to determine the effect of the payload’s launch or reentry on public health and safety, safety of property, U.S. national security or

of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006). 42 U.S.C. 405b(f)(2); section IV. E. eCBSV User Agreement. The written consent must clearly specify to whom the information may be disclosed, the information you want us to disclose (e.g., SSN verification) and, where applicable, during which timeframe the information may be disclosed (e.g., whenever the

subject individual is receiving specific services). 20 CFR 401.100.

<sup>5</sup> The permitted entity must certify that (1) the entity is a permitted entity; (2) the entity is in compliance with section 215; (3) the entity is, and will remain, in compliance with its privacy and data security requirements in title V of 15 U.S.C. 6801, *et seq.*, with respect to the information the

entity receives from the Commissioner of Social Security pursuant to this section; and (4) the entity will retain sufficient records to demonstrate its compliance with its certification and section 215 for a period of not less than 2 years. 42 U.S.C. 405b(e)(1)–(3).

<sup>6</sup> 88 FR 29959 (May 9, 2023).