

respect to market, credit, leverage, liquidity, legal and operational risks. Based on similar estimates for OTC derivatives dealers, the Commission staff believes that each nonbank MSBSP will spend approximately 2,000 hours to implement its risk management control system, resulting in a one-time industry-wide hour burden of approximately 10,000 recordkeeping hours, or approximately 3,333 hours per year when annualized over 3 years.¹

Based on similar estimates for OTC derivatives dealers, the staff further estimates that each of these firms will spend approximately 250 hours per year reviewing and updating its risk management control systems, resulting in an ongoing annual industry-wide hour burden of approximately 1,250 recordkeeping hours per year.²

Taken together, the total industry-wide recordkeeping hour burden is approximately 4,583 hours per year.³

Because nonbank MSBSPs may not initially have the systems or expertise internally to meet the risk management requirements of Rule 18a–2, these firms will likely hire an outside risk management consultant to assist them in implementing their risk management systems. The staff estimates that each firm will hire an outside management consultant for approximately 200 hours at a cost of approximately \$400 per hour, for a one-time external management consulting cost of approximately \$80,000 per respondent, and a total one-time industry management consulting cost of approximately \$400,000, or approximately \$133,333 per year⁴ when annualized over 3 years.

Nonbank MSBSPs may incur start-up costs to comply with Rule 18a–2, including information technology costs. The information technology systems of a nonbank MSBSP may be in varying stages of readiness to enable these firms to meet the requirements of Rule 18a–2, so the cost of modifying their information technology systems could vary significantly among firms. Based on estimates for similar collections of information,⁵ the Commission staff

expects that each nonbank MSBSP will spend an average of approximately \$16,000 for one-time initial hardware and software external expenses, for a total one-time industry-wide external information technology cost of approximately \$80,000, or approximately \$26,667 per year⁶ when annualized over 3 years. Based on the estimates for these similar collections of information, the average ongoing external cost to meet the information technology requirements of Rule 18a–2 will be approximately \$20,500 per nonbank MSBSP. This will result in an ongoing annual industry-wide external information technology cost of approximately \$102,500.⁷ Taken together, the total industry-wide information technology related cost burden is approximately \$129,167 per year.⁸

Therefore, the total industry-wide recordkeeping cost burden is approximately \$262,500 per year (\$133,333 + \$129,167 = \$262,500).

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 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 by August 29, 2022.

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: June 22, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–13712 Filed 6–27–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

⁶ 5 MSBSPs × \$16,000/3 years = \$26,666.666, rounded up to \$26,667.

⁷ 5 MSBSP × \$20,500 = \$102,500.

⁸ \$80,000/3 years + \$102,500 = \$129,166.667 rounded up to \$129,167.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–95140; File No. SR–MIAX–2022–23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations: Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Exchange Rule 1900, Registration Requirements, Exchange Rule 1903, Continuing Education Requirements, and Exchange Rule 1904, Electronic Filing Requirements for Uniform Forms

June 22, 2022.

Pursuant to the provisions of 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 June 10, 2022, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC (“MIAX Options” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. 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

The Exchange is filing a proposal to amend Exchange Rule 1903, Continuing Education Requirements. The proposed rule change also makes conforming amendments to Exchange Rule 1900, Registration Requirements. Among other changes, the proposed rule change requires that the Regulatory Element of continuing education be completed annually rather than every three years and provide a path through continuing education for individuals to maintain their qualification following the termination of a registration. The Exchange also proposes to amend its manual signature requirements in Exchange Rule 1904, Electronic Filing Requirements for Uniform Forms.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <http://www.miaxoptions.com/rule-filings/>, at MIAX Options' principal office, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

¹ 5 MSBSPs × 2,000 hours = 10,000 hours. This one-time burden annualized over a 3-year period is approximately 3,333 hours industry-wide (10,000 hours/3 = 3,333.33 rounded down to 3,333).

² 5 MSBSPs × 250 hours/year = 1,250 hours/year.

³ 2,000 hours/3 years = 3,333.33 + 1,250 hours = 4,583.33 hours rounded down to 4,583.

⁴ 5 MSBSPs × 200 hours × \$400/hour = \$400,000. Annualized over three years, this industry-wide burden is approximately \$133,333 per year (\$400,000/3 years = \$133,333.33 rounded down to \$133,333).

⁵ See *Risk Management Controls for Broker or Dealers with Market Access*, Exchange Act Release No. 6321 (Nov. 3, 2010), 75 FR 69792, 69814 (Nov. 15, 2010).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange 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 Exchange 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

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rules 1900 and 1903. This proposed rule change is based on a filing recently submitted by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA")³ and is intended to harmonize the Exchange's registration rules with those of FINRA so as to promote uniform standards across the securities industry.⁴ The Exchange also proposes to amend its manual signature requirements in Exchange Rule 1904, Electronic Filing Requirements for Uniform Forms, to align with changes FINRA has made to similar rules.⁵ Each change is discussed in detail below.

The proposed changes are based on the changes filed with the Commission in SR-FINRA-2021-003 and SR-FINRA-2021-015.⁶ The Exchange proposes to adopt such changes substantially in the same form as proposed by FINRA, with only minor changes necessary to conform to the Exchange's existing rules such as to remove cross-references and rules that are applicable to FINRA members but not to Exchange Members.⁷

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 92183 (June 15, 2021), 86 FR 33427 (June 24, 2021) (SR-FINRA-2021-15); and 93097 (September 21, 2021), 86 FR 53358 (September 27, 2021) (SR-FINRA-2021-15).

⁴ See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 94400 (March 11, 2022), 87 FR 15286 (March 17, 2022) (SR-NASDAQ-2022-021); 92562 (August 4, 2021), 86 FR 143701 (August 10, 2021) (SR-CBOE-2021-043); 94794 (April 26, 2022), 87 FR 25683 (May 2, 2022) (SR-BOX-2022-016); and 94429 (March 16, 2022), 87 FR 16268 (March 22, 2022) (SR-MEMX-2022-05).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 91262 (March 5, 2021), 86 FR 13935 (March 11, 2021) (SR-FINRA-2021-003).

⁶ See *supra* notes 3 and 5.

⁷ The term "Member" means an individual or organization approved to exercise the trading rights

Continuing Education Rules

i. Background

The continuing education program for registered persons of broker-dealers ("CE Program") currently requires registered persons to complete continuing education consisting of a Regulatory Element and a Firm Element. The Regulatory Element, which is administered by FINRA on behalf of the Exchange, focuses on regulatory requirements and industry standards, while the Firm Element is provided by each firm and focuses on securities products, services, and strategies the firm offers, firm policies, and industry trends. The CE Program is codified under the rules of the self-regulatory organizations ("SROs"). The CE Program for registered persons of Exchange Members is codified under Exchange Rules 1900 and 1903.⁸

a. Regulatory Element

Exchange Rule 1903(a), Regulatory Element, currently requires a registered person to complete the applicable Regulatory Element initially within 120 days after the person's second registration anniversary date, and thereafter, within 120 days after every third registration anniversary date.⁹ The Exchange may extend these time frames

associated with a Trading Permit. Members are deemed "members" under the Exchange Act. See Exchange Rule 100.

⁸ See Exchange Rules 1900 and 1903.

⁹ See Exchange Rule 1903(a)(1). An individual's registration anniversary date is generally the date they initially registered with the Exchange in the Central Registration Depository ("CRD") system. However, an individual's registration anniversary date would be reset if the individual has been out of the industry for two or more years and is required to requalify by examination, or obtain an examination waiver, in order to reregister. An individual's registration anniversary date would also be reset if the individual obtains a conditional examination waiver that requires them to complete the Regulatory Element by a specified date. Non-registered individuals who are participating in the waiver program under Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .09, Waiver of Examinations for Individuals Working for a Financial Services Industry Affiliate of a Member, ("FSAWP participants") are also subject to the Regulatory Element. See also Exchange Rule 1903(a)(5), Definition of Covered Person. The Regulatory Element for FSAWP participants correlates to their most recent registration(s), and it must be completed based on the same cycle had they remained registered. FSAWP participants are eligible for a single, fixed seven-year waiver period from the date of their initial designation, subject to specified conditions. Registered persons who become subject to a significant disciplinary action, as specified in Exchange Rule 1903(a)(3), Disciplinary Actions, may be required to retake the Regulatory Element within 120 days of the effective date of the disciplinary action, if they remain registered. Further, their cycle for participation in the Regulatory Element may be adjusted to reflect the effective date of the disciplinary action rather than their registration anniversary date.

for good cause shown.¹⁰ Registered persons who have not completed the Regulatory Element within the prescribed time frames will have their Exchange registrations deemed inactive and will be designated as "CE inactive" in the CRD system until the requirements of the Regulatory Element have been satisfied.¹¹ A CE inactive person is prohibited from performing, or being compensated for, any activities requiring Exchange registration, including supervision. Moreover, if registered persons remain CE inactive for two consecutive years, they must requalify by retaking required examinations (or obtain a waiver of the applicable qualification examinations).¹²

The Regulatory Element consists of a subprogram for registered persons generally, and a subprogram for principals and supervisors.¹³ While some of the current Regulatory Element content is unique to particular registration categories, most of the content has broad application to both representatives and principals.¹⁴

The Regulatory Element was originally designed at a time when most individuals had to complete the Regulatory Element at a test center, and its design was shaped by the limitations of the test center-based delivery model. In 2015, FINRA transitioned the delivery of the Regulatory Element to an online platform ("CE Online"), which allows individuals to complete the content online at a location of their choosing, including their private residence. This online delivery provides FINRA with much greater flexibility in updating content in a timelier fashion, developing content tailored to each

¹⁰ See Exchange Rule 1903(a)(2).

¹¹ See *id.* Individuals must complete the entire Regulatory Element session to be considered to have "completed" the Regulatory Element; partial completion is the same as non-completion.

¹² This CE inactive two-year period is calculated from the date such persons become CE inactive, and it continues to run regardless of whether they terminate their registrations before the end of the two-year period. Therefore, if registered persons terminate their registrations while in a CE inactive status, they must satisfy all outstanding Regulatory Element prior to the end of the CE inactive two-year period in order to reregister with a Member without having to requalify by examination or having to obtain an examination waiver.

¹³ The S101 (General Program for Registered Persons) and the S201 (Registered Principals and Supervisors). For more information on both subprograms, see Content Outline for the S101 Regulatory Element Program, available at https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/S101P_Outline.pdf and Content Outline for the S201 Regulatory Element Program, available at <https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2020-11/s201.pdf>.

¹⁴ The current content is presented in a single format leading individuals through a case that provides a story depicting situations that they may encounter in the course of their work.

registration category and presenting the material in an optimal learning format.

b. Firm Element

Exchange Rule 1903(b), Firm Element, currently requires each firm to develop and administer an annual Firm Element training program for covered registered persons.¹⁵ The rule requires firms to conduct an annual needs analysis to determine the appropriate training.¹⁶ Currently, at a minimum, the Firm Element must cover training in ethics and professional responsibility as well as the following items concerning securities products, services, and strategies offered by the Member: (1) general investment features and associated risk factors; (2) suitability and sales practices considerations; and (3) applicable regulatory requirements.¹⁷

A firm, consistent with its needs analysis, may determine to apply toward the Firm Element other required training. The current rule does not expressly recognize other required training, such as training relating to the anti-money laundering (“AML”) compliance program,¹⁸ for purposes of satisfying Firm Element training.

c. Termination of a Registration

Currently, individuals whose registrations as representatives or principals have been terminated for two or more years may reregister as representatives or principals only if they requalify by retaking and passing the applicable representative- or principal-level examination or if they obtain a waiver of such examination(s) (the “two-year qualification period”).¹⁹ The

two-year qualification period was adopted prior to the creation of the CE Program and was intended to ensure that individuals who reregister are relatively currently on their regulatory and securities knowledge.

ii. Proposed Rule Change

After extensive work with the Securities Industry/Regulatory Council on Continuing Education (“CE Council”) and discussions with stakeholders, including industry participants and the North American Securities Administrators Association (“NASAA”), FINRA adopted the following changes to the CE Program under its rules.²⁰ In order to promote uniform standards across the securities industry, the Exchange now proposes to adopt the same changes to its continuing education rules.

a. Transition to Annual Regulatory Element for Each Registration Category

As noted above, currently, the Regulatory Element generally must be completed every three years, and the content is broad in nature. Based on changes in technology and learning theory, the Regulatory Element content can be updated and delivered in a timelier fashion and tailored to each registration category, which would further the goals of the Regulatory Element.²¹ Therefore, to provide

broader registration category. Further, the two-year qualification period only applies to the representative- and principal-level examinations; it does not extend to the Securities Industry Essentials (“SIE”) examination. The SIE examination is valid for four years, but having a valid SIE examination alone does not qualify an individual for registration as a representative or principal. Individuals whose registrations as representatives or principals have been revoked pursuant to Exchange Rule 1011, Judgment and Sanction, may only requalify by retaking the applicable representative- or principal-level examination in order to reregister as representatives or principals, in addition to satisfying the eligibility conditions for association with a firm. Waivers are granted either on a case-by-case basis under Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .03, Qualification Examinations and Waivers of Examinations, or as part of the waiver program under Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .09.

²⁰ See supra note 3. FINRA’s changes are based on the CE Council’s September 2019 recommendations to enhance the CE Program. See Recommended Enhancements for the Securities Industry Continuing Education Program, available at <http://cecouncil.org/media/266634/council-recommendations-final-.pdf>. The CE Council is composed of securities industry representatives and representatives of SROs. The CE Council was formed in 1995 upon a recommendation from the Securities Industry Task Force on Continuing Education and was tasked with facilitating the development of uniform continuing education requirements for registered persons of broker-dealers.

²¹ When the CE Program was originally adopted in 1995, registered persons were required to complete the Regulatory Element on their second,

registered persons with more timely and relevant training on significant regulatory developments, the Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1903(a) to require registered persons to complete the Regulatory Element annually by December 31.²² The proposed amendment would also require registered persons to complete the Regulatory Element content for each representative or principal registration category that they hold, which would also further the goals of the Regulatory Element.²³

Under the proposed rule change, firms would have the flexibility to require their registered persons to complete the Regulatory Element sooner than December 31, which would allow firms to coordinate the timing of the Regulatory Element with other training requirements, including the Firm Element.²⁴ For example, a firm could require its registered persons to complete both their Regulatory Element and Firm Element by October 1 of each year.

Individuals who would be registering as a representative or principal for the first time on or after the implementation date of the proposed rule change would be required to complete their initial Regulatory Element for that registration category in the next calendar year following their registration.²⁵ In addition, subject to specified conditions, individuals who would be reregistering as a representative or principal on or after the implementation date of the proposed rule change would also be required to complete their initial Regulatory Element for that registration category in the next calendar year following their reregistration.²⁶

Consistent with current requirements, individuals who fail to complete their Regulatory Element within the

fifth and tenth registration anniversary dates. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 35341 (February 8, 1995), 60 FR 8426 (February 14, 1995) (Order Approving File Nos. SR-AMEX-94-59; SR-CBOE-94-49; SR-CHX-94-27; SR-MSRB-94-17; SR-NASD-94-72; SR-NYSE-94-43; SR-PSE-94-35; and SR-PHLX-94-52). The change to the current three-year cycle was made in 1998 to provide registered persons more timely and effective training, consistent with the overall purpose of the Regulatory Element. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 39712 (March 3, 1998), 63 FR 11939 (March 11, 1998) (Order Approving File Nos. SR-CBOE-97-68; SR-MSRB-98-02; SR-NASD-98-03; and SR-NYSE-97-33).

²² See proposed changes to Exchange Rules 1903(a)(1) and (a)(4).

²³ See proposed changes to Exchange Rules 1900, Interpretation and Policy .07, and 1903(a)(1).

²⁴ See proposed changes to Exchange Rules 1903(a)(1) and (a)(4).

²⁵ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(1).

²⁶ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(4).

¹⁵ “Covered registered persons” means any person registered with the Exchange pursuant to Rule 1900, including any person who is permissively registered pursuant to Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .02, and any person who is designated as eligible for a waiver pursuant to Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .09. See Exchange Rule 1903(a)(5).

¹⁶ See Exchange Rule 1903(b)(2), Standards for the Firm Element.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ See Exchange Rules 315(e).

¹⁹ See Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .08. The two-year qualification period is calculated from the date individuals terminate their registration and the date the Exchange receives a new application for registration. The two-year qualification period does not apply to individuals who terminate a limited registration category that is a subset of a broader registration category for which they remain qualified. For instance, it would not apply to an individual who maintains his registration as a General Securities Representative but who terminates his registration as an Investment Company and Variable Contracts Products Representative. Such individuals have the option of reregistering in the more limited registration category without having to requalify by examination or obtain an examination waiver so long as they continue to remain qualified for the

prescribed period would be automatically designated as CE inactive.²⁷ However, the proposed rule change preserves the Exchange's ability to extend the time by which a registered person must complete the Regulatory Element for good cause shown.²⁸

The Exchange also proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1903(a) to clarify that: (1) individuals who are designated as CE inactive would be required to complete all of their pending and upcoming annual Regulatory Element, including any annual Regulatory Element that becomes due during their CE inactive period, to return to active status;²⁹ (2) the two-year CE inactive period is calculated from the date individuals become CE inactive, and it continues to run regardless of whether individuals terminate their registrations;³⁰ (3) individuals who become subject to a significant disciplinary action may be required to complete assigned continuing education content as prescribed by the Exchange;³¹ (4) individuals who have not completed any Regulatory Element content for a registration category in the calendar year(s) prior to reregistering would not be approved for registration for that category until they complete that Regulatory Element content, pass an examination for that registration category or obtain an unconditional examination waiver for that registration category, whichever is applicable;³² and (5) the Regulatory Element requirements apply to individuals who are registered, or in the process of registering, as a representative or principal.³³ In addition, the Exchange proposed making conforming amendments to Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .07.

Under the proposed rule change, the amount of content that registered persons would be required to complete in a three-year, annual cycle for a particular registration category is expected to be comparable to what most registered persons are currently completing every three years. In some

years, there may be more required content for some registration categories depending on the volume of rule changes and regulatory issues. In addition, an individual who holds multiple registrations may be required to complete additional content compared to an individual who holds a single registration because, as noted above, individuals would be required to complete content specific to each registration category that they hold.³⁴ However, individuals with multiple registrations would not be subject to duplicative regulatory content in any given year. The more common registration combinations would likely share much of their relevant regulatory content each year. For example, individuals registered as General Securities Representatives and General Securities Principals would receive the same content as individuals solely registered as General Securities Representatives, supplemented with a likely smaller amount of supervisory-specific content on the same topics. The less common registration combinations may result in less topic overlap and more content overall.

b. Recognition of Other Training Requirements for Firm Element and Extension of Firm Element to All Registered Persons

To better align the Exchange's Rulebook with FINRA's Rulebook, and, in addition, to better align the Firm Element requirement with other required training, the Exchange proposes amending Rule 1903(b) to expressly allow firms to consider training relating to the AML compliance program and the annual compliance meeting toward satisfying an individual's annual Firm Element requirement.³⁵ The Exchange also proposes to amend the rule to extend the Firm Element requirement to all registered persons, including individuals who maintain solely a permissive registration consistent with Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .02, Permissive Registrations, thereby further aligning the Firm Element requirement with other broadly-based training requirements.³⁶ In conjunction with this proposed change, the Exchange proposes

modifying the current minimum training criteria under Exchange Rule 1903(b) to instead provide that the training must cover topics related to the role, activities, or responsibilities of the registered person and to professional responsibility.³⁷

c. Maintenance of Qualification After Termination of Registration

The Exchange proposes adopting paragraph (c) under Exchange Rule 1903 and Interpretation and Policies .01 and .02 to Exchange Rule 1903 to provide eligible individuals who terminate any of their representative or principal registrations the option of maintaining their qualification for any of the terminated registrations by completing continuing education.³⁸ The proposed rule change would not eliminate the two-year qualification period. Rather, it would provide such individuals as alternative means of staying current on their regulatory and securities knowledge following the termination of a registration(s). Eligible individuals who elect not to participate in the proposed continuing education program would continue to be subject to the current two-year qualification period. The proposed rule change is generally aligned with other professional continuing education programs that allow individuals to maintain their qualification to work in their respective fields during a period of absence from their careers (including an absence of more than two years) by satisfying continuing education requirements for their credential.

The proposed rule change would impose the following conditions and limitations:

- Individuals would be required to be registered in the terminated registration category for at least one year

²⁷ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(b)(2)(ii).

³⁸ The proposed option would also be available to individuals who terminate any permissive registrations as provided under Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .02. However, the proposed option would not be available to individuals who terminate a limited registration category that is a subset of a broader registration category for which they remain qualified. As previously noted, such individuals currently have the option of reregistering in the more limited registration category without having to requalify by examination or obtain an examination waiver so long as they continue to remain qualified for the broader registration category. In addition, the proposed option would not be available to individuals who are maintaining an eliminated registration category, such as the category for Corporate Securities Representative, or individuals who have solely passed the Securities Industry Essentials examination, which does not, in and of itself, confer registration.

²⁷ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(2).

²⁸ See *id.* The proposed rule change clarifies that the request for an extension of time must be in writing and include supporting documentation, which is consistent with current practice.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(3). As previously noted, Exchange Rule 1903(a)(3) currently provides that such individuals may be required to retake the Regulatory Element. See *supra* note 9.

³² See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(4).

³³ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(5).

³⁴ As discussed in the Economic Impact Assessment section in the FINRA Rule Change, *supra* note 3, individuals with multiple registrations represent a small percentage of the population of registered persons.

³⁵ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903(b)(2)(iv).

³⁶ See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(b)(1). As noted earlier, the current requirement only applies to "covered registered persons" and not all registered persons.

immediately prior to the termination of that category;³⁹

- Individuals could elect to participate when they terminate a registration or within two years from the termination of a registration;⁴⁰
- Individuals would be required to complete annually all prescribed continuing education;⁴¹
- Individuals would have a maximum of five years in which to reregister;⁴²
- Individuals who have been CE inactive for two consecutive years, or who become CE inactive for two consecutive years during their participation, would not be eligible to participate or continue;⁴³ and
- Individuals who are subject to a statutory disqualification, or who become subject to a statutory disqualification following the termination of their registration or during their participation, would not be eligible to participate or continue.⁴⁴

³⁹ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c)(1).

⁴⁰ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c)(2). Individuals who elect to participate at the later date would be required to complete, within two years from the termination of their registration, any continuing education that becomes due between the time of their Form U5 (Uniform Termination Notice for Securities Industry Registration) submission and the date that they commence their participation. In addition, FINRA would enhance its systems to notify individuals of their eligibility to participate, enable them to affirmatively opt in, and notify them of their annual continuing education requirement if they opt in.

⁴¹ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c)(3). However, upon a participant's request and for good cause shown, the Exchange would have the ability to grant an extension of time for the participant to complete the prescribed continuing education. A participant who is also a registered person must directly request an extension of the prescribed continuing education from the Exchange. The continuing education content for participants would consist of a combination of Regulatory Element content and content selected by FINRA and the CE Council from the Firm Element content catalog. The content would correspond to the registration category for which individuals wish to maintain their qualifications. Participants who are maintaining their qualification status for a principal registration category that includes one or more co-requisite representative registrations must also complete required annual continuing education for the co-requisite registrations in order to maintain their qualification status for the principal registration category. The proposed rule change clarifies that the prescribed continuing education must be completed by December 31 of the calendar year, which is consistent with the timing for the proposed annual Regulatory Element.

⁴² See proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c). In addition, individuals applying for reregistration must satisfy all other requirements relating to the registration process (e.g., submit a Form U4 (Uniform Application for Securities Industry Registration or Transfer) and undergo a background check).

⁴³ See proposed Exchange Rules 1903(c)(4) and (c)(5).

⁴⁴ See proposed Exchange Rules 1903(c)(1) and (c)(6). Further, any content completed by participants would be retroactively nullified upon disclosure of the statutory disqualification. The following example illustrates the application of the

The proposed rule change also includes a look-back provision that would, subject to specified conditions, extend the proposed option to individuals who have been registered as a representative or principal within two years immediately prior to the implementation date of the proposed rule change and individuals who have been FSAWP participants immediately prior to the implementation date of the proposed rule change.⁴⁵

In addition, the proposed rule change includes a re-eligibility provision that would allow individuals to regain

proposed rule change to individuals who become subject to a statutory disqualification while participating in the proposed continuing education program. Individual A participates in the proposed continuing education program for four years and completes the prescribed content for each of those years. During year five of his participation, he becomes subject to a statutory disqualification resulting from a foreign regulatory action. In that same year, the Exchange receives a Form U4 submitted by a Member on behalf of Individual A requesting registration with the Exchange. The Form U4 discloses the statutory disqualification event. The Exchange would then retroactively nullify any content that Individual A completed while participating in the proposed continuing education program. Therefore, in this example, in order to become registered with the Exchange, he would be required to requalify by examination. This would be in addition to satisfying the eligibility conditions for association with an Exchange Member firm. See Exchange Act Sections 3(a)(39) and 15(b)(4).

⁴⁵ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903, Interpretation and Policy .01. Such individuals would be required to elect whether to participate by the implementation date of the proposed rule change. If such individuals elect to participate, they would be required to complete their initial annual content by the end of the calendar year in which the proposed rule change is implemented. In addition, if such individuals elect to participate, their initial participation period would be adjusted based on the date that their registration was terminated. The current waiver program for FSAWP participants would not be available to new participants upon implementation of the proposed rule change. See proposed Exchange Rule 1900, Interpretation and Policy .09. However, individuals who are FSAWP participants immediately prior to the implementation date of the proposed rule change could elect to continue in that waiver program until the program has been retired. As noted above, FSAWP participants may participate for up to seven years in that waiver program, subject to specified conditions. See *supra* note 9. As discussed above, the proposed rule change provides a five-year participation period for participants in the proposed continuing education program. So as not to disadvantage FSAWP participants, the Exchange has determined to preserve that waiver program for individuals who are participating in the FSAWP immediately prior to the implementation date of the proposed rule change. Because the proposed rule change transitions the Regulatory Element to an annual cycle, FSAWP participants who remain in that waiver program following the implementation of the proposed rule change would be subject to an annual Regulatory Element requirement. See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(1). Finally, the proposed rule change preserves the Exchange's ability to extend the time by which FSAWP participants must complete the Regulatory Element for good cause shown. See proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(2).

eligibility to participate each time they reregister with a firm for a period of at least one year and subsequently terminate their registration, provided that they satisfy the other participation conditions and limitations.⁴⁶ Finally, the Exchange proposes making conforming amendments to Exchange Rule 1900, including adding references to proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c) and Interpretation and Policy .08 to Exchange Rule 1900.

The proposed rule change will have several important benefits. It will provide individuals with flexibility to address life and career events and necessary absences from registered functions without having to requalify each time. It will also incentivize them to stay current on their respective securities industry knowledge following the termination of any of their registrations. The continuing education under the proposed option will be as rigorous as the continuing education of registered persons, which promotes investor protection. Further, the proposed rule change will enhance diversity and inclusion in the securities industry by attracting and retaining a broader and diverse group of professionals.

Significantly, the proposed rule change will be of particular value to women, who continue to be the primary caregivers for children and aging family members and, as a result, are likely to be absent from the industry for longer periods.⁴⁷ In addition, the proposed rule change will provide longer-term relief for women, individuals with low incomes and other populations, including older workers, who are at a higher risk of a job loss during certain economic downturns and who are likely to remain unemployed for longer periods.⁴⁸

d. CE Program Implementation

As stated in the FINRA Rule Change, FINRA and the CE Council also plan to enhance the CE Program in other ways, and these additional enhancements do not require any changes to the FINRA

⁴⁶ See proposed Exchange Rule 1903, Interpretation and Policy .02.

⁴⁷ See *The Female Face of Family Caregiving* (November 2018), available at <https://www.nationalpartnership.org/our-work/resources/economic-justice/female-face-family-caregiving.pdf>.

⁴⁸ The COVID-19 Recession Is the Most Unequal in Modern U.S. History (September 30, 2020), available at <https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/business/coronavirus-recession-equality/> and *Unemployment's Toll on Older Workers Is Worst in Half a Century* (October 21, 2020), available at <https://www.aarp.org/work/working-at-50-plus/info-2020/pandemic-unemployment-older-workers>.

rules.⁴⁹ As it relates to the rule changes themselves, the changes relating to the Maintaining Qualifications Program (proposed paragraph (c) of Exchange Rule 1903, and Interpretations and Policies .01 and .02) and the Financial Services Affiliate Waiver Program (FSAWP) (Interpretation and Policy .09 to Exchange Rule 1900) will be implemented July 1, 2022. All other changes related to the FINRA Rule Change, including the changes relating to the Regulatory Element, Firm Element and the two-year qualification period, will be implemented January 1, 2023.⁵⁰

Manual Signature

Exchange Rule 1904(c) currently provides that every initial and transfer electronic Form U4 filing and any amendments to the disclosure information on Form U4 must be based on a manually signed Form U4 provided to the Member or applicant for membership by the person on whose behalf the Form U4 is being filed, consistent with FINRA Rule 1010(c). Similarly, Exchange Rule 1904, Interpretation and Policy .03, currently provides that in the event a Member is not able to obtain an associated person's manual signature or written acknowledgement of amended disclosure information on that person's Form U4 prior to filing on such amendment reflecting the information pursuant to proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c)(3), the Member must enter "Representative Refused to Sign/Acknowledge" or "Representative Not Available" or a substantially similar entry in the electronic Form U4 field for the associated person's signature. However, FINRA has since amended their Rule 1010(c) to permit firms to choose to rely on electronic signatures to satisfy the signature requirements when filing Form U4.⁵¹ Several other exchanges have also updated their rules to reflect FINRA's updated Rule 1010(c).⁵²

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03 to similarly allow firms to rely on electronic signatures when filing Form U4, consistent with FINRA Rule

1010(c). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to remove the term "manual" from "manual signature" and the term "manually" from "manually signed." The proposed rule change provides Members, and applicants for membership, with an opportunity to better manage operational challenges. Particularly, the COVID-19 pandemic amplified the need to better manage operational challenges like those that arose during the pandemic and that may continue to arise in the future. Additionally, the proposed rule change would not require the use of a particular type of technology to obtain a valid electronic signature from the associated person. The Exchange believes that some firms may be unable to obtain the manual signature of applicants for registration resulting in a significant operational backlog. By permitting these firms to rely on electronic signatures to satisfy the signature requirements of Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03, the proposed rule change may reduce or eliminate this backlog. For purposes of the proposed rule change, a valid electronic signature would be any electronic mark that clearly identifies the signatory and is otherwise in compliance with the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act ("E-Sign Act") and the guidance issued by the Commission relating to the E-Sign Act.⁵³

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁵⁴ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁵⁵ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and 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.

As noted above, the proposed rule changes seek to align the Exchange Rules with recent changes to FINRA rules.⁵⁶ The Exchange believes the proposed rule changes are consistent

with the provisions of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁵⁷ which requires, among other things, that Exchange Rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and Section 6(c)(3) of the Act,⁵⁸ which authorizes the Exchange to prescribe standards of training, experience, and competence for persons associated with the Exchange. The Exchange is proposing to adopt such changes substantially in the same form proposed by FINRA with only minor changes necessary to conform to the Exchange's existing rules, such as removal of cross-references to rules that are applicable to FINRA members but not Members of the Exchange.⁵⁹ The Exchange believes the proposal is consistent with the Act for the reasons described above.

The Exchange believes the proposed changes to the Regulatory Element will ensure that all Registered Representatives receive timely and relevant training, which will, in turn, enhance compliance and investor protection. The Exchange believes that establishing a path for individuals to maintain their qualification following the termination of a registration will reduce unnecessary impediments to requalification and promote greater diversity and inclusion in the securities industry without diminishing investor protection.

As it relates to the proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1904(c), the Exchange believes the proposed rule change provides firms with the flexibility to rely on electronic signatures to satisfy the signature requirements of Exchange Rule 1904(c). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03, similar to the amendments made by FINRA, to provide the option of filing an initial or a transfer Form U4 based on a manually or an electronically signed copy of the form provided to the Member, or applicant for membership, by the individual on whose behalf the form is being filed. Considering the

⁵⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁵⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(c)(3).

⁵⁹ Proposed changes to Interpretation and Policy .08 of Exchange Rule 1900 is based on and substantially similar to FINRA Rule 1210.08. The proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(a)(1)–(4), proposed changes to Exchange Rule 1903(b), proposed Exchange Rule 1903(c), and proposed Interpretations and Policies .01–.02 to Exchange Rule 1903(c) are based on and substantially similar to FINRA Rules 1240(a)(1)–(4), FINRA Rule 1240(b), FINRA Rule 1240(c) and Supplementary Materials .01 and .02 to FINRA Rule 1240. The Exchange does not currently have a provision analogous to FINRA Rule 3110 and thus has omitted language referring to such provision in its proposed Rules.

⁴⁹ See *supra* note 3. Similar to FINRA, these additional enhances do not require any changes to Exchange Rules.

⁵⁰ See FINRA Regulatory Notice 21–41 at <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/notices/21-41>.

⁵¹ See *supra* note 5.

⁵² See e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 94400 (March 11, 2022), 87 FR 15286 (March 17, 2022) (SR-NASDAQ-2022-021); 92562 (August 4, 2021), 86 FR 143701 (August 10, 2021) (SR-CBOE-2021-043); and 94794 (April 26, 2022), 87 FR 25683 (May 2, 2022) (SR-BOX-2022-016).

⁵³ See *accord* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85282 (March 11, 2019), 84 FR 9573 (March 15, 2019) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2018-040) (discussing valid electronic signatures under existing guidance).

⁵⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁵⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁵⁶ See *supra* note 3.

technological advancements that provide for enhanced authentication and security of electronic signatures, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to amend Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03 to provide such flexibility. The proposed rule change also addresses the ongoing public health risks stemming from the outbreak of COVID-19 and the operational challenges that firms continue to face as a result of pandemic repercussions. By permitting these firms to rely on electronic signatures to satisfy the signature requirements of Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03, the proposed rule change may reduce or eliminate an operational backlog due to the difficulty firms may have faced in obtaining the manual signature of applicants for registration as a result of the impact of the pandemic on daily work environments. The Exchange believes the proposal is consistent with the Act for the reasons described above and for the reasons outlined in the recent filings SR-FINRA-2021-003 and SR-FINRA-2021-015.⁶⁰

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. All Members would be subject to the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change relating to the Exchange's CE Program, which is materially identical to the FINRA Rule Change, is designed to result in a more efficient CE Program that addresses relevant regulatory requirements and provides individuals with improved tools and resources to understand and comply with such requirements, enhancing investor protection. Moreover, the proposed rule change would provide new channels for individuals to maintain their qualification status for a terminated registration category and, in so doing, could increase the likelihood that professionals who need to step away from the industry for a period could return, subject to satisfying all other requirements relating to the registration process.

As it relates to the proposed amendments to Exchange Rule 1904(c), the proposed rule change relating to manual signatures is, in all material respects, substantively identical to a recent rule change adopted by FINRA. The Exchange believes the proposed change will reduce a regulatory filing

burden for Members by allowing them to rely on Form U4 copies with an electronic signature. All Members will have the option to rely on such forms with an electronic signature (or continue to rely on forms with a manual signature).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁶¹ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁶²

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6) normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii), the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that this proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii)⁶³ requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file a proposed rule change under that subsection at least five business days prior to the date of filing, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has provided such notice.

Waiver of the 30-day operative delay would allow the Exchange to implement proposed changes in a more timely fashion. First, the proposed rule changes regarding manual signatures address operational challenges facing firms due to the ongoing public health risks stemming from the outbreak of COVID-19 and permit firms to rely on electronic signatures to satisfy the signature requirements of Exchange Rule 1904(c) and Interpretation and Policy .03, which may reduce or eliminate an operational backlog, ultimately benefiting the investing public. Moreover, the

proposed rule changes do not impose any significant burden on competition because they will apply uniformly to all similarly situated members and associated persons of members. Also, as stated above, the proposed rule changes are substantively the same as changes made by FINRA. Second, waiver of the 30-day operative delay would also allow the Exchange to implement the proposed continuing education changes noted above thereby reducing the possibility of a significant regulatory gap between the FINRA and Exchange Rules. This is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest by providing more uniform standards across the securities industry and helping to avoid confusion for members of the Exchange that are also FINRA members. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.⁶⁴

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-MIAX-2022-23 on the subject line.

Paper Comments:

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to File Number SR-MIAX-2022-23. This file number should be included on the

⁶⁴ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule change's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

⁶¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁶² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁶³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁶⁰ See *supra* notes 3 and 5.

subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-MIAX-2022-23 and should be submitted on or before July 19, 2022. For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁶⁵

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-13704 Filed 6-27-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 34621; 812-15334]

Federated Hermes Project and Trade Finance Tender Fund and Federated Investment Management Company

June 22, 2022.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC").

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") for an exemption from sections 18(a)(2), 18(c) and 18(i) of the Act and for an order pursuant to section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d-1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end management investment companies to issue multiple classes of shares of beneficial interest with varying sales loads and to impose asset-based distribution and/or service fees.

APPLICANTS: Federated Hermes Project and Trade Finance Tender Fund (the "Trust"), and Federated Investment Management Company (the "Advisor").

FILING DATE: The application was filed on May 13, 2022.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the relevant Applicant with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below.

Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on July 18, 2022, and should be accompanied by proof of service on Applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0-5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretarys-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Peter J. Germain Esq., 1001 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-3779, Pablo J. Man, K&L Gates LLP, 1 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Asaf Barouk, Attorney-Advisor, or Terri G. Jordan, Branch Chief, at (202) 551-6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and condition, please refer to Applicants' application, dated May 13, 2022, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at, at <http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/legacy/companysearch.html>. You may

also call the SEC's Public Reference Room at (202) 551-8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-13715 Filed 6-27-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and OMB procedures, SBA is publishing this notice to allow all interested member of the public an additional 30 days to provide comments on the proposed collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on or before July 28, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection request should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection request by selecting "Small Business Administration"; "Currently Under Review," then select the "Only Show ICR for Public Comment" checkbox. This information collection can be identified by title and/or OMB Control Number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may obtain a copy of the information collection and supporting documents from the Agency Clearance Office at Curtis.Rich@sba.gov; (202) 205-7030, or from www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior to Small Business Administration (SBA) approval of subsequent loan disbursement, disaster loan borrowers are required to submit information to demonstrate that they used loan proceeds for authorized purposes only and to make certain certification regarding current financial condition and previously reported compensation paid in connection with the loan.

Solicitation of Public Comments

Comments may be submitted on (a) whether the collection of information is

⁶⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).