

domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* November 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Robinson, 202-268-8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on November 22, 2019, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express & Priority Mail Contract 106 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2020-36, CP2020-34.

Sean Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-87593; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2019-070]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule 11.1 To Allow the Exchange to Accept Market Orders With a Stop Price Entered Between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time

November 22, 2019.

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 November 19, 2019, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the 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

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX” or the “Exchange”) is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) a proposed rule change to amend subparagraph (a)(1) of

Rule 11.1 to allow the Exchange to accept Market Orders with a Stop Price entered between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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 subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule 11.1 to allow the Exchange to accept Market Orders³ with a Stop Price⁴ (a “Stop Order”) entered between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time.

Subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule 11.1 provides that orders entered between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time are not eligible for execution until the start of the Early Trading Session,⁵ Pre-Opening Session⁶ or Regular Trading Hours,⁷ depending on the Time in Force selected by the User.⁸ Subparagraph (a)(1) also provides that the Exchange will not accept certain orders⁹ entered

³ A Market Order is an order to buy or sell a stated amount of a security that is to be executed at the NBBO or better when the order reaches the Exchange. See Exchange Rule 11.8(a).

⁴ A Market Order “may include a Stop Price which will convert the order into a Market Order when the Stop Price is triggered. An order to buy converts to a Market Order when the consolidated last sale in the security occurs at, or above, the specified Stop Price. An order to sell converts into a Market Order when the consolidated last sale in the security occurs at, or below, the specified Stop Price.” See Exchange Rule 11.8(a)(1).

⁵ See Exchange Rule 1.5(ii).

⁶ See Exchange Rule 1.5(s).

⁷ See Exchange Rule 1.5(y).

⁸ See Exchange Rule 1.5(ee).

⁹ Specifically, Exchange Rule 11.1(a)(1) provides that orders with a Post Only instruction,

prior to 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time including Market Orders with a Time in Force other than Regular Hours Only (“RHO”).¹⁰ Market Orders with a Time in Force other than RHO are rejected by the Exchange prior to 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time because Market Orders are not eligible to trade prior to the start of Regular Trading Hours and such orders are generally not designated to queue for later entry onto the Exchange's order book. Rather, Market Orders with a Time in Force other than RHO are designed to immediately execute at the NBBO when the order reaches the Exchange, and thus are generally intended for entry during a trading session where continuous trading is occurring. Alternatively, other order types and modifiers, such as Market Orders with a Time in Force of RHO and Limit Orders,¹¹ including Limit Orders with a Stop Limit Price (“Stop Limit Orders”),¹² are allowed for entry on the Exchange between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time as those order types and modifiers are consistent with an order designated to queue for later entry on to the Exchange's order book. Specifically, Market Orders with a Time in Force of RHO are effectively for use in the Opening Auction and are cancelled if not executed in the Opening Auction. Therefore, Market Orders with a Time in Force of RHO would be queued until the start of the regular trading session for participation in the Opening Auction. Similarly, the Stop Price of a Stop Limit Order can only be triggered by a consolidated last sale eligible trade.¹³ Therefore, a Stop Limit Order would be queued until the time the Stop Price of

Intermarket Sweep Orders (“ISOs”), Market Orders with a Time in Force instruction other than Regular Hours Only, orders with a Minimum Execution Quantity instruction that also include a Time in Force instruction of Regular Hours Only, and all orders with a Time in Force of Immediate-or-Cancel (“IOC”) or Fill-or-Kill (“FOK”) are not accepted if entered prior to 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time.

¹⁰ RHO is an “instruction a User may attach to an order designating it for execution only during Regular Trading Hours, which includes the Opening Process and Re-Opening Process following a halt suspension or pause.” See Exchange Rule 11.6(q)(6).

¹¹ A Limit Order is an “order to buy or sell a stated amount of a security at a specified price or better. A marketable Limit Order is a Limit Order to buy (sell) at or above (below) the lowest (highest) Protected Offer (Protected Bid) for the security.” See Exchange Rule 11.8(b).

¹² A Stop Order “may contain a Stop Limit Price which will convert to a Limit Order once the Stop Limit Price is triggered. A Limit Order to buy with a Stop Limit Price becomes eligible for execution by the System when the consolidated last sale in the security occurs at, or above, the specified Stop Price. A Limit Order to sell with a Stop Limit Price becomes eligible for execution by the System when the consolidated last sale in the security occurs at, or below, the specified Stop Limit Price.” See Exchange Rule 11.8(b)(1).

¹³ See supra note 12.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

the order is triggered by a consolidated last sale eligible trade occurring Regular Trading Hours.

As proposed, the amendment would allow the Exchange to accept Stop Orders entered between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time, which is consistent with an order designated to queue for later entry on to the Exchange's order book. Similar to a Stop Limit Order, the Stop Price of a Stop Order can only be triggered by a consolidated last sale eligible trade.¹⁴ Therefore, a Stop Order can only become a Market Order after at least the start of Regular Trading Hours. Further, Stop Orders entered on the Exchange between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time would behave similar to Stop Limit Orders between the time of entry up to at least the start of Regular Trading Hours.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.¹⁵ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹⁶ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed 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 discussed above, all Stop Orders are designed to queue until at least the start of Regular Trading Hours as such orders are only eligible to be elected based on the consolidated last sale set during Regular Trading Hours. Therefore, the proposed amendment to allow the entry of Stop Orders between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time would not allow such Stop Orders to be elected and execute prior to the start of Regular Trading Hours. Prior to the start of Regular Trading Hours, Stop Orders entered between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time would behave similar to Stop Limit Orders entered during that time. Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposed amendment would consistently allow order types and modifiers that are consistent with orders

designated to queue to be entered on the Exchange between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed amendment would allow Members the convenience to enter all Stop Orders and Stop Limit Orders between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time without those orders being eligible for election, and consequently execution, until at least the start of the Regular Trading Hours. Thus, the proposed amendment would provide Members with both greater convenience and flexibility in managing their Stop Orders and Stop Limit Orders without impacting how those orders trade.

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. Rather, the proposed rule change would consistently allow for the entry of order types and modifiers that are designated to queue between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time. Stop Limit Orders are currently allowed for entry on the Exchange between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time and behave similar to the manner in which a Stop Order would behave prior to the start of Regular Trading Hours if allowed entry during that time. The Exchange therefore believes that the proposed rule change would increase consistency around the operation of the Exchange to the benefit of Members and investors as well as provide greater flexibility to Members in managing their Stop Orders, without imposing any significant burden on competition.

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

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

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

Act¹⁷ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁸ thereunder.

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 will 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-CboeEDGX-2019-070 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-CboeEDGX-2019-070. This file number should be included on the 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

¹⁴ See supra note 4.

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

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. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2019-070, and should be submitted on or before December 20, 2019.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁹

Eduardo A. Aleman,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available

From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736.

60 Day Notice—Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Extension:

Rule 22e-4 (60 Day Notice 2019), SEC File No. 270-794, OMB Control No. 3235-0737.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) is soliciting comments on the collections 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.

Section 22(e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Investment Company Act”) provides that no registered investment company shall suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days after tender of the security absent specified unusual circumstances. The provision was designed to prevent funds and their investment advisers from interfering with the redemption rights of shareholders for improper purposes, such as the preservation of

management fees. Although section 22(e) permits funds to postpone the date of payment or satisfaction upon redemption for up to seven days, it does not permit funds to suspend the right of redemption for any amount of time, absent certain specified circumstances or a Commission order.

Rule 22e-4 under the Act [17 CFR 270.22e-4] requires an open-end fund and an exchange-traded fund that redeems in kind (“In-Kind ETF”) to establish a written liquidity risk management program that is reasonably designed to assess and manage the fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s liquidity risk. The rule also requires board approval and oversight of a fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s liquidity risk management program and recordkeeping. Rule 22e-4 also requires a limited liquidity review, under which a UIT’s principal underwriter or depositor determines, on or before the date of the initial deposit of portfolio securities into the UIT, that the portion of the illiquid investments that the UIT holds or will hold at the date of deposit that are assets is consistent with the redeemable nature of the securities it issues and retains a record of such determination for the life of the UIT and for five years thereafter.

The following estimates of average burden hours and costs are made solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the cost of Commission rules and forms.

Commission staff estimates that funds within 846 fund complexes are subject to rule 22e-4. Compliance with rule 22e-4 is mandatory for all such funds and In-Kind ETFs, with certain program elements applicable to certain funds within a fund complex based upon whether the fund is an In-Kind ETF or does not primarily hold assets that are highly liquid investments. The Commission estimates that a fund complex will incur a one time average burden of 40 hours associated with documenting the liquidity risk management programs adopted by each fund within a fund complex, in addition to a one time burden of 10 hours per fund complex associated with fund boards’ review and approval of the funds’ liquidity risk management programs and preparation of board materials. We estimate that the total burden for initial documentation and review of funds’ written liquidity risk management program will be 42,300 hours.

Rule 22e-4 requires any fund that does not primarily hold assets that are highly liquid investments to determine a highly liquid investment minimum for

the fund, which must be reviewed at least annually, and may not be changed during any period of time that a fund’s assets that are highly liquid investments are below the determined minimum without approval from the fund’s board of directors. We estimate that fund complexes will have at least one fund that will be subject to the highly liquid investment minimum requirement. Thus, we estimate that 846 fund complexes will be subject to this requirement under rule 22e-4 and that the total burden for preparation of the board report associated will be 11,844 hours.

Rule 22e-4 requires a fund or In-Kind ETF to maintain a written copy of the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to its liquidity risk management program for five years in an easily accessible place. The rule also requires a fund to maintain copies of materials provided to the board in connection with its initial approval of the liquidity risk management program and any written reports provided to the board, for at least five years, the first two years in an easily accessible place. If applicable, a fund must also maintain a written record of how its highly liquid investment minimum and any adjustments to the minimum were determined, as well as any reports to the board regarding a shortfall in the fund’s highly liquid investment minimum, for five years, the first two years in an easily accessible place. We estimate that the total burden for recordkeeping related to the liquidity risk management program requirement of rule 22e-4 will be 3,384 hours.

We estimate that the hour burdens and time costs associated with rule 22e-4 for open-end funds, including the burden associated with (1) funds’ initial documentation and review of the required written liquidity risk management program, (2) reporting to a fund’s board regarding the fund’s highly liquid investment minimum, and (3) recordkeeping requirements will result in an average aggregate annual burden of 25,380 hours.

UITs may in some circumstances be subject to liquidity risk (particularly where the UIT is not a pass-through vehicle and the sponsor does not maintain an active secondary market for UIT shares). On or before the date of initial deposit of portfolio securities into a registered UIT, the UIT’s principal underwriter or depositor is required to determine that the portion of the illiquid investments that the UIT holds or will hold at the date of deposit that are assets is consistent with the redeemable nature of the securities it issues, and maintain a record of that

¹⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).