POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Express Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal ServiceTM.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a 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: April 22, 2021.

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 April 5, 2021, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express Contract 88 to Competitive Product List. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2021–80, CP2021–83.

Sean Robinson,

 $Attorney, Corporate\ and\ Postal\ Business\ Law. \\ [FR\ Doc.\ 2021-08294\ Filed\ 4-21-21;\ 8:45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirement of Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

1. Title and purpose of information collection: Claimant Appeal Under the Railroad Retirement Act or Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; OMB 3220–0007.

Under Section 7(b)(3) of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) (45 U.S.C. 231f), and Section 5(c) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA) (45 U.S.C. 355) any person aggrieved by a decision made by an office of the RRB on his or her application for an annuity or benefit under those Acts has the right to appeal to the RRB. This right is prescribed in 20 CFR 260 and 20 CFR 320. The notification letter, which is provided at the time of filing the original application, informs the applicant of such right. When an applicant protests a decision, the concerned RRB office reviews the entire file and any additional evidence submitted and sends the applicant a letter explaining the basis of the determination. The applicant is then notified that to protest further, they can appeal to the RRB's Bureau of Hearings and Appeals. The appeal process is prescribed in 20 CFR 260.5 and 260.9 and 20 CFR 320.12 and 320.38.

To file a request for an appeal the applicant must complete Form HA–1, Appeal Under the Railroad Retirement Act or Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. The form asks the applicant to explain the basis for their request for an appeal and, if necessary, to describe any additional evidence they wish to submit in support of the appeal. Completion is voluntary, however, if the information is not provided the RRB cannot process the appeal. The RRB proposes minor changes to Form HA–1 to the reference citation and minor grammar on page 2.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
HA–1	550	20	183

2. Title and purpose of information collection: Application for Benefits Due But Unpaid at Death: OMB 3220–0055.

Under Section 2(g) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352), benefits that accrued but were not paid because of the death of the employee shall be paid to the same individual(s) to whom benefits are payable under Section 6(a)(1) of the Railroad Retirement Act. The provisions relating to the payment of such benefits are prescribed in 20 CFR 325.5 and 20 CFR 335.5.

The RRB provides Form UI–63, Application for Benefits Due But Unpaid at Death, to those applying for the accrued sickness or unemployment benefits unpaid at the death of the employee and for obtaining the information needed to identify the proper payee. One response is requested of each respondent. Completion is required to obtain a benefit. The RRB proposes no changes to Form UI–63.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
UI-63	24	7	3

3. Title and purpose of information collection: Medicare; OMB 3220–0082.

Under Section 7(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) (45 U.S.C. 231f), the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) administers the Medicare program for persons covered by the railroad retirement system. The RRB uses Form AA–6, Employee Application for Medicare; Form AA–7, Spouse/Divorced Spouse Application for Medicare; and Form AA–8, Widow/Widower

Application for Medicare; to obtain the information needed to determine whether individuals who have not yet filed for benefits under the RRA are qualified for Medicare payments

provided under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

Further, in order to determine if a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary who is claiming supplementary medical insurance coverage under Medicare is entitled to a Special Enrollment Period (SEP) and/or premium surcharge relief because of coverage under an Employer Group Health Plan (EGHP), the RRB needs to obtain information regarding

the claimant's EGHP coverage, if any. The RRB uses Form RL-311-F, Evidence of Coverage Under An Employer Group Health Plan, to obtain the basic information needed to establish EGHP coverage for a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary.

Completion of the forms is required to obtain a benefit. One response is requested of each respondent. The RRB proposes no changes to the forms AA—

6, AA-7, or AA-8. The RRB proposed the following changes to Form RL-311-F:

- Add the option to return the form by facsimile.
- Changed question 4 to replace working with employed, add an employment start date for the employee, and add additional instructions.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
AA-6	180 50 10 2,000	8 8 8 10	24 7 1 333
Total	2,240		365

4. Title and purpose of information collection: Request to Non-Railroad Employer for Information About Annuitant's Work and Earnings; OMB 3220–0107.

Under Section 2 of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) (45 U.S.C. 231a), a railroad employee's retirement annuity or an annuity paid to the spouse of a railroad employee is subject to work deductions in the Tier II component of the annuity and any employee supplemental annuity for any month in which the annuitant works for a Last Pre-Retirement Non-Railroad Employer (LPE). The LPE is defined as the last person, company, or institution, other than a railroad employer, that employed an employee or spouse annuitant. In addition, the employee, spouse, or divorced spouse Tier I annuity benefit is subject to work deductions under Section 2(f)(1) of the RRA for earnings from any non-railroad employer that are over the annual exempt amount. The regulations pertaining to non-payment of annuities by reason of work and LPE

are contained in 20 CFR 230.1 and 230.2.

The RRB utilizes Form RL-231-F, Request to Non-Railroad Employer for Information About Annuitant's Work and Earnings, to obtain the information needed to determine if a work deduction should be applied because an annuitant worked in non-railroad employment after the annuity beginning date. One response is requested of each respondent. Completion is voluntary. The RRB proposes no changes to Form RL-231-F.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
RL-231-F	300	30	150

5. Title and purpose of information collection: Annual Earnings
Questionnaire for Annuitants in Last
Pre-Retirement Non-Railroad
Employment; OMB 3220–0179.

Under Section 2(e)(3) of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) (45 U.S.C. 231a), an annuity is not payable for any month in which a beneficiary works for a railroad. In addition, an annuity is reduced for any month in which the beneficiary works for an employer other than a railroad employer and earns more than a prescribed amount. Under the

1988 amendments to the RRA, the Tier II portion of the regular annuity and any supplemental annuity must be reduced by one dollar for each two dollars of Last Pre-Retirement Non-Railroad Employment (LPE) earnings for each month of such service. However, the reduction cannot exceed 50 percent of the Tier II and supplemental annuity amount for the month to which such deductions apply. The LPE generally refers to an annuitant's last employment with a non-railroad person, company, or institution prior to retirement, which

was performed at the same time as railroad employment or after the annuitant stopped railroad employment. The collection obtains earnings information needed by the RRB to determine if possible reductions in annuities are in order due to LPE.

The RRB utilizes Form G–19L, Annual Earnings Questionnaire, to obtain LPE earnings information from annuitants. One response is requested of each respondent. Completion is required to retain a benefit. The RRB proposes no changes to Form G–19L.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
G-19L	300	15	75

Additional Information or Comments: To request more information or to obtain a copy of the information collection justification, forms, and/or supporting material, contact Kennisha Tucker at (312) 469–2591 or Kennisha. Tucker@rrb.gov. Comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Brian Foster, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–1275 or emailed to Brian. Foster@rrb.gov. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Brian D. Foster,

Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–08300 Filed 4–21–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-91593; File No. SR-CboeBYX-2021-010]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend its Fees Schedule

April 16, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on April 12, 2021, Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "BYX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "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 BYX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "BYX" or "BYX Equities") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change to amend its Fee Schedule. 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/equities/regulation/rule_filings/byx/), 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 its Fee Schedule to decrease the standard liquidity removing rebate and eliminate the Step-Up Tiers provided under footnote 2. The Exchange proposes to implement the proposed change to its Fee Schedule on April 1, 2021.⁴

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 16 registered equities exchanges, as well as a number of alternative trading systems and other off-exchange venues that do not have similar self-regulatory responsibilities under the Exchange Act, to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single registered equities exchange has more than 16% of the market share.⁵ Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. The Exchange in particular operates a "Taker-Maker" model whereby it pays credits to members that remove liquidity and assesses fees to those that add liquidity. The Exchange's Fees Schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders

that remove and provide liquidity, respectively. Particularly, for securities at or above \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of \$0.00050 per share for orders that remove liquidity and assesses a fee of \$0.00200 per share for orders that add liquidity. For orders priced below \$1.00, the Exchange does not assess a fee or provide a rebate for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of 0.10% of total dollar value for orders that remove liquidity. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

As stated above, the Exchange currently provides a standard rebate of \$0.00050 per share for liquidity removing orders (i.e., those yielding fee codes N,6 W,7 and BB 8) in securities priced at or above \$1.00. Orders in securities priced below \$1.00 that remove liquidity are assessed a fee of 0.10% of the total dollar value. The Exchange now proposes to decrease the current standard rebate of \$0.00050 per share to \$0.00020 per share for orders that remove liquidity for securities priced at or above \$1.00. Orders that remove liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 would continue to be assessed a fee of 0.10% of the total dollar value. Although this proposed standard rebate for liquidity removing orders is lower than the current base rate for such orders, other taker-maker exchanges charge a fee for firms removing liquidity that do not meet certain volume thresholds.9

The tiered pricing models set forth in footnote 2 of the Fee Schedule (Step-Up Tiers) provide Members an opportunity to qualify for a reduced fee on their orders that add liquidity where they increase their relative liquidity each month over a predetermined baseline.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a

^{3 17} CFR 240.19b-4.

⁴The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee changes April 1, 2021 (SR–CboeBYX–2021–007). On April 12, 2021, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this proposal.

⁵ See Choe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (March 30, 2021), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/ market statistics/.

 $^{^6\,\}mathrm{Orders}$ yielding Fee Code "N" are orders removing liquidity from BYX (Tape C).

⁷ Orders yielding Fee Code "W" are orders removing liquidity from BYX (Tape A).

⁸ Orders yielding Fee Code "BB" are orders removing liquidity from BYX (Tape B).

⁹ E.g., the Nasdaq BX offers rebates ranging from \$0.0009 to \$0.0018 to firms reaching certain adding and removing liquidity volume thresholds; however, it charges a fee of \$0.0007 to firms removing liquidity that do not reach the adding and removing volume thresholds. See http://nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=PriceList Trading2.