

may create a conflict of interest, divert funds from the efficient administration of the Exchange, or unduly influence listed companies.

### III. Conclusion

*It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>337</sup> that: (1) The proposed rule change (SR–NASDAQ–2020–081), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and hereby is, approved, and (2) the proposed rule change (SR–NASDAQ–2020–082), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and hereby is, approved.

By the Commission.

**J. Matthew DeLesDernier**,  
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–17179 Filed 8–11–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011–01–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270–360, OMB Control No. 3235–0409]

### 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

#### Extension:

Rules 17Ad–15

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 17Ad–15 (17 CFR 240.17Ad–15) (“Rule 17Ad–15”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) (“Exchange Act”). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for extension and approval.

Rule 17Ad–15 requires every registered transfer agent to establish written standards for the acceptance of guarantees of securities transfers from eligible guarantor institutions. Every registered transfer agent is also required to establish procedures, including written guidelines where appropriate, to ensure that the transfer agent uses those standards to determine whether to accept or reject guarantees from eligible guarantor institutions. In implementing these requirements, the Commission’s purpose is to ensure that registered

transfer agents treat eligible guarantor institutions equitably.

Additionally, Rule 17Ad–15 requires every registered transfer agent to make and maintain records in the event the transfer agent determines to reject signature guarantees from eligible guarantor institutions. Registered transfer agents’ records must include, following the date of rejection, a record of the rejected transfer, along with the reason for rejection, the identification of the guarantor, and an indication whether the guarantor failed to meet the transfer agent’s guarantee standards.

Rule 17Ad–15 requires registered transfer agents to maintain these records for a period of three years. The Commission designed these mandatory recordkeeping requirements to assist the Commission and other regulatory agencies with monitoring registered transfer agents and ensuring compliance with the rule. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

The Commission estimates that approximately 366 registered transfer agents will spend a total of approximately 14,640 hours per year complying with recordkeeping requirements of Rules 17Ad–15 (40 hours per year per registered transfer agent).

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 in writing within 60 days of this publication.

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: (i) David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Cynthia Roscoe, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or send email to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: August 6, 2021.

**J. Matthew DeLesDernier**,  
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–17154 Filed 8–11–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011–01–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270–521, OMB Control No. 3235–0579]

### 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

#### Extension:

Regulation BTR

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

Regulation Blackout Trade Restriction (“Regulation BTR”) (17 CFR 245.100–245.104) clarifies the scope and application of Section 306(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“Act”) (15 U.S.C. 7244(a)). Section 306(a)(6) [15 U.S.C. 7244(a)(6)] of the Act requires an issuer to provide timely notice to its directors and executive officers and to the Commission of the imposition of a blackout period that would trigger the statutory trading prohibition of Section 306(a)(1) [15 U.S.C. 7244(a)(1)]. Section 306(a) of the Act prohibits any director or executive officer of an issuer of any equity security, directly or indirectly, from purchasing, selling or otherwise acquiring or transferring any equity security of that issuer during any blackout period with respect to such equity security, if the director or executive officer acquired the equity security in connection with his or her service or employment. Approximately 1,230 issuers file Regulation BTR notices approximately 5 times a year for a total of 6,150 responses. We estimate that it takes approximately 2 hours to prepare the blackout notice for a total annual burden of 2,460 hours. The issuer prepares 75% of the 2,460 annual burden hours for a total reporting burden of (1,230 issuers × 2 hours per issuer × 0.75) 1,845 hours. In addition, we estimate that an issuer distributes a

<sup>337</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).