Exchange must continually review, and consider adjusting, its fees and credits to remain competitive with other exchanges. For the reasons described above, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change reflects this competitive environment.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Exchange Act ¹⁶ and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,¹⁷ because it establishes or changes a due, or fee.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend the rule change if it appears to the Commission that the action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or would otherwise further the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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– BOX–2022–24 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–BOX–2022–24. 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 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such 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-BOX-2022-24, and should be submitted on or before August 31, 2022.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁸

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–17104 Filed 8–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 11802]

Public Meeting of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Scientific Advisory Board

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of State announces that the PEPFAR Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) will be holding a virtual meeting of the full board. The meeting will be open to the public; a public comment session will be held during the meeting. Pre-registration is required for both public viewing and comment. **DATES:** The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 8, 2022, from approximately 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. (EDT) utilizing an online platform. Individuals wishing to view are asked to pre-register at *https://forms.gle/ FrENNQyoX8Xav2zp8.*

ADDRESSES: The agenda is briefly summarized below and will also be sent to all registrants. It will also be posted on the PEPFAR SAB web page at *www.state.gov/scientific-advisoryboard-pepfar* one week in advance of the meeting, along with instructions on how to access the meeting. Requests to view the meeting must be received no later than August 31, 2022. Requests for reasonable accommodations must be received no later than August 31, 2022. Requests made after August 31, 2022, will be considered but might not be able to be fulfilled.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: \ensuremath{Dr} .

Sara Klucking, Designated Federal Officer for the SAB, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy at *KluckingSR@state.gov* or (202) 615–4350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB is established under the general authority of the Secretary of State and the Department of State ("the Department") as set forth in 22 U.S.C. 2656, and consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix). The SAB serves the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator solely in an advisory capacity concerning scientific, implementation, and policy issues related to the global response to HIV/AIDS.

Agenda: SAB members will be discussing two topics: considerations for PEPFAR implementation of tools for recent HIV infection surveillance and considerations for PEPFAR implementation of the dapivirine vaginal ring. Meeting materials from prior SAB meetings may be accessed here: www.state.gov/scientific-advisoryboard-pepfar.

Public comment: Members of the public who wish to view the meeting are asked to register directly at the link listed in the DATES and ADDRESSES section or by sending an email to Dr. Sara Klucking at *KluckingSR@state.gov* not later than August 31, 2022. Individuals are required to provide their name, email address, and organization. Individuals interested in making a public comment at the meeting should indicate interest with their registration. Registered members of the public wishing to make a comment will be permitted to participate in a comment period in accordance with the Chair's instructions. In addition, the Department will consider any written comments provided within 10 days after

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

^{17 17} CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

^{18 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

the meeting to Dr. Sara Klucking at *KluckingSR®state.gov.*

Sara Klucking,

Director, Office of Research and Science, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy, Office of the Secretary of State, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022–17085 Filed 8–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 11808]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Statutory Debarment Under the Arms Export Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has imposed statutory debarment under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) on persons convicted of violating, or conspiracy to violate, the Arms Export Control Act (AECA).

DATES: Debarment imposed as of August 10, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jae E. Shin, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State. (202) 632–2107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA, 22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(4), restricts the Department of State from issuing licenses for the export of defense articles or defense services where the applicant, or any party to the export, has been convicted of violating the AECA or certain other statutes, enumerated in section 38 of the AECA, subject to a narrowly defined statutory exception. The Department refers to this restriction as a limitation on "export privileges" and implements a presumption of denial through section 127.11 of the ITAR.

In addition, section 127.7(b) of the ITAR provides for "statutory debarment" of any person who has been convicted of violating or conspiring to violate the AECA. Under this policy, persons subject to statutory debarment are prohibited from participating directly or indirectly in any activities that are regulated by the ITAR.

Statutory debarment is based solely upon conviction in a criminal proceeding, conducted by a United States court, and as such the administrative debarment procedures outlined in part 128 of the ITAR are not applicable. It is the policy of the Department of State that statutory debarment as described in section 127.7(b) of the ITAR lasts for a three-year period following the date of conviction. Reinstatement from the policy of statutory debarment is not automatic, and in all cases the debarred person must submit a request to the Department of State and be approved for reinstatement from statutory debarment before engaging in any activities subject to the ITAR.

Department of State policy permits debarred persons to apply to the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, for reinstatement beginning one year after the date of the debarment. In response to a request for reinstatement from statutory debarment, the Department may determine either to rescind only the statutory debarment pursuant to section 127.7(b), or to both rescind the statutory debarment pursuant to section 127.7(b) of the ITAR and reinstate export privileges as described in section 127.11 of the ITAR. See 84 FR 7,411 (March 4, 2019) for discussion of the Department's policy regarding actions to both rescind the statutory debarment and reinstate export privileges. The reinstatement of export privileges can be made only after the statutory requirements of section 38(g)(4) of the AECA have been satisfied.

Certain exceptions, known as transaction exceptions, may be made to this debarment determination on a caseby-case basis. However, such an exception would be granted only after a full review of all circumstances, paying particular attention to the following factors: whether an exception is warranted by overriding U.S. foreign policy or national security interests; whether an exception would further law enforcement concerns that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States; or whether other compelling circumstances exist that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States, and that do not conflict with law enforcement concerns. Even if exceptions are granted, the debarment continues until subsequent reinstatement from statutory debarment.

Pursuant to section 38(g)(4) of the AECA and section 127.7(b) and (c)(1) of the ITAR, the following persons, having been convicted in a U.S. District Court, are denied export privileges and are statutorily debarred as of the date of this notice (Name; Date of Judgment; Judicial District; Case No.; Month/Year of Birth): (1) Awer, Akeem Shonari; February 14, 2020; Southern District of Florida; 1:19–cr–20564; December 1990.

(2) Cabalceta, Oben; September 18, 2019; District of New Jersey; 1:19–cr–00296; May 1965.

(3) Camaj, Rrok Martin; February 28, 2020; Eastern District of Michigan; 2:19– cr–20403; July 1985.

(4) Guerra, Claudia; March 4, 2019; Southern District of Texas; 1:18–cr– 00622; January 1992.

(5) Sin, Aydan; a.k.a. Hon Chak Gordon Sin; a.k.a. Andy Sin; a.k.a. Bullion Sin; October 05, 2021; Western District of New York; 1:17–cr–00090; January 1972.

(6) Sobrado, Roger; September 5, 2019; District of New Jersey; 1:18–cr– 00615; May 1970.

(7) Wang, Shaohua; a.k.a. Eric Wang; February 3, 2020; Southern District of the California; 3:19–cr–01895; September 1982.

(8) Wang, Ye Sang; a.k.a. Ivy Wang; December 21, 2021; Southern District of California; 3:19–cr–01895; September 1984.

(9) Xie, Tuqiang; a.k.a. Tony Xie; March 30, 2022; Northern District of Illinois; 1:19–cr–00664; March 1962.

(10) Zhang, Jian; December 30, 2020; District of Arizona; 2:18–cr–01236; January 1976.

At the end of the three-year period following the date of this notice, the above-named persons remain debarred unless a request for reinstatement from statutory debarment is approved by the Department of State.

Pursuant to section 120.1(c) of the ITAR, debarred persons are generally ineligible to participate in activities regulated under the ITAR. Also, under section 127.1(d) of the ITAR, any person who has knowledge that another person is ineligible pursuant to section 120.1(c)(2) of the ITAR may not, without disclosure to and written approval from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, participate, directly or indirectly, in any ITAR-controlled transaction where such ineligible person may obtain benefit therefrom or have a direct or indirect interest therein.

This notice is provided for purposes of making the public aware that the persons listed above are prohibited from participating directly or indirectly in activities regulated by the ITAR, including any brokering activities and any export from or temporary import into the United States of defense articles, technical data, or defense services in all situations covered by the ITAR. Specific case information may be obtained from the Office of the Clerk for the U.S. District Courts mentioned