

as well as what types of accounts and services are appropriate for their needs.

The information that must be collected pursuant to Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS is necessary to provide broker-dealer retail customers, prospective retail customers, and the Commission with information about the relationships and services the firm offers to retail investors, fees and costs that the retail investor will pay, specific conflicts of interest and standards of conduct, legal or disciplinary history, and how to obtain additional information about the firm. The Commission uses the information to manage its regulatory and examination programs. Clients can use the information required in the relationship summary to determine whether to hire or retain a broker-dealer, as well as what types of accounts and services are appropriate for their needs. The information will therefore help establish a framework that protects investors and promotes efficiency, competition, and capital formation.

The aggregate annual hour burden for all respondents to comply with the information collection requirements of Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS is estimated to be approximately 6,098,916 hours per year. Under Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS, respondents will also incur cost burdens. The aggregate annual cost burden for all respondents is estimated to be approximately \$181,194 per year.

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.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: >www.reginfo.gov<. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by February 23, 2023 to (i) >MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov< and (ii) David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: January 18, 2023.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-01254 Filed 1-23-23; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-817, OMB Control No. 3235-0771]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 3a71-3(d)

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

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”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 3a71-3(d), (17 CFR 240.3a71-3(d)), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 3a71-3 under the Exchange Act provides in part that, for purposes of determining whether they can avail themselves of the *de minimis* exception to the “security-based swap dealer” definition, non-U.S. persons must count certain dealing transactions with non-U.S. counterparties that have been “arranged, negotiated, or executed” by personnel in the United States. Rule 3a71-3(d) provides an exception from that “arranged, negotiated, or executed” counting requirement.

The Commission estimates that up to 24 entities may seek to rely on the exception to the *de minimis* counting requirement of Rule 3a71-3. In connection with the conditions to the exception, each of those up to 24 entities would make use of an affiliated registered security-based swap dealer or registered broker. In general, the registered entity would be required to comply with the collections of information. Applications for “listed jurisdiction” status may be submitted by the up to 24 relying entities, but the staff believes that the greater portion of such applications will be submitted by foreign financial authorities.

The Commission estimates that the total annual time burden for Rule 3a71-3(d), for all respondents, is approximately 235,243 hours per year. In addition, the Commission estimates that the total annual cost burden for Rule 3a71-3(d), for all respondents, is approximately \$1,242,595 per year. A detailed break-down of the burdens is provided in the supporting statement.

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.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: www.reginfo.gov. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by February 23, 2023 to (i) www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain and (ii) David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: January 18, 2023.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-01250 Filed 1-23-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-96701; File No. SR-NYSE-2023-03]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Modify Rule 7.31

January 18, 2023.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 4, 2023, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or the “Exchange”) 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 proposes to modify Rule 7.31 regarding MPL-IOC Orders. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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 parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31 regarding MPL–IOC Orders.

Rule 7.31(d)(3) defines a Mid-Point Liquidity Order (“MPL Order”) as a Limit Order to buy (sell) that is not displayed and does not route, with a working price at the lower (higher) of the midpoint of the PBBO or its limit price. An MPL Order may be entered during any Exchange trading session, is ranked Priority 3—Non-Display Orders, and does not participate in auctions. An MPL Order to buy (sell) must be designated with a limit price in the minimum price variation for the security and will be eligible to trade at its working price.³ If there is no PBB or PBO, or if the PBBO is locked or crossed, an arriving or resting MPL Order will not be eligible to trade until the PBBO is not locked or crossed. If a resting MPL Order to buy (sell) trades with another MPL Order to sell (buy) after the PBBO is unlocked or uncrossed, the MPL Order with the later working time will be the liquidity-removing order.⁴

An Aggressing MPL Order to buy (sell) will trade at the working price of resting orders to sell (buy) when such resting orders have a working price at or below (above) the working price of the MPL Order. Resting MPL Orders to buy (sell) will trade against all Aggressing Orders to sell (buy) priced at or below (above) the working price of the MPL Order.⁵

Currently, Rule 7.31(d)(3)(D) provides that an MPL Order may be designated with an Immediate-or-Cancel (“IOC”) Modifier (an “MPL–IOC Order”). An MPL Order designated IOC will be

traded in whole or in part on the Exchange as soon as such order is received, and any untraded quantity will be cancelled.⁶ Rule 7.31(d)(3)(D) further provides that, subject to the IOC Modifier, an MPL–IOC Order follows the same trading and priority rules as an MPL Order (as described above), except that an MPL–IOC Order will be rejected if (i) the order entry size is less than one round lot or (ii) there is no PBBO or the PBBO is locked or crossed.

The Exchange proposes to modify Rule 7.31(d)(3)(D) to permit MPL–IOC Orders to be entered in any size and thus proposes to eliminate rule text currently providing that an MPL–IOC Order would be rejected if entered in a quantity less than one round lot. The Exchange believes that requiring MPL–IOC Orders to be entered in round lots is unnecessary and that providing member organizations with the option to enter MPL–IOC Orders in odd lots could increase liquidity and enhance opportunities for order execution on the Exchange. The Exchange notes that permitting odd-lot order quantities is not novel on the Exchange or other cash equity exchanges and believes that this proposed change would align the Exchange's handling of MPL–IOC Orders with the treatment of equivalent order types on other cash equity exchanges.⁷

Because of the technology changes associated with this proposed rule change, the Exchange will announce the implementation date by Trader Update, which, subject to effectiveness of this proposed rule change, will be in the first quarter of 2023.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),⁹ in particular, because it is designed to prevent fraudulent and

manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in 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.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change would promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system, and protect investors and the public interest because it would provide member organizations with the option to enter MPL–IOC Orders in odd-lot sized orders, which could encourage order flow to the Exchange and promote opportunities for order execution on the Exchange, to the benefit of all market participants. The Exchange notes that the proposed change would not otherwise impact the operation of MPL–IOC Orders as provided under current Exchange rules. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change would align Exchange rules with the treatment of orders analogous to MPL–IOC Orders on other cash equity exchanges, thereby removing impediments to, and perfecting the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system.¹⁰

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. As noted above, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change would allow the Exchange to accept MPL–IOC Orders of any size and align the Exchange's handling of such orders with other cash equity exchanges' handling of similar order types,¹¹ thereby promoting competition among exchanges by offering member organizations options available on other cash equity exchanges. The Exchange also believes that, to the extent the proposed change would increase opportunities for order execution, the proposed change would promote competition by making the Exchange a more attractive venue for order flow and enhancing market quality for all market participants.

³ See Rule 7.31(d)(3)(A).

⁴ See Rule 7.31(d)(3)(B).

⁵ See Rule 7.31(d)(3)(C).

⁶ See Rule 7.31(b)(2) (defining IOC Modifier).

⁷ See, e.g., Members Exchange Rules 11.8(c)(1) and (2) (providing that a Midpoint Peg Order may be designated IOC and may be entered as an odd lot, round lot, or mixed lot); Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. Rules 11.8(d)(1) and (2) (providing that a MidPoint Peg Order may have an IOC instruction and may be entered as an odd lot, round lot, or mixed lot); Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. Rules 11.8(d)(1) and (2) (same). The Exchange also notes that the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”), Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”), and Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc. (“BYX”) appear to permit orders, including orders analogous to MPL–IOC Orders, to be entered in any size. See Nasdaq Rule 4703(b) (providing that an order may be entered in any whole share size, except as otherwise provided); BZX Rule 11.2 (providing that orders are eligible for odd-lot, round-lot, and mixed-lot executions unless otherwise indicated); BYX Rule 11.2 (same).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁰ See note 7, *supra*.

¹¹ *Id.*

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to 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)(iii) of the Act¹² and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹³

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁴ normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),¹⁵ 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 to allow the Exchange to implement the proposal as soon as possible. The Exchange states that the proposed change would align the Exchange's treatment of MPL-IOC Orders with treatment of similar order types on other cash equity exchanges and allow the Exchange to accept MPL-IOC Orders of any size as soon as the technology associated with the proposed change is available, which is anticipated to be less than 30 days from the date of this filing. The Commission believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because the proposal does not raise any new or novel issues. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.¹⁶

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

¹⁶ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such 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 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-NYSE-2023-03 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-NYSE-2023-03. 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 the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

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-NYSE-2023-03 and should be submitted on or before February 14, 2023.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-01277 Filed 1-23-23; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-96695; File No. SR-NYSEARCA-2023-04]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Modify Rule 7.31-E

January 18, 2023.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 4, 2023, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or the "Exchange") 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 proposes to modify Rule 7.31-E regarding MPL-IOC Orders. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, 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 self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change

¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.