

investment companies under the Investment Company Act.

Rule 7d–2 contains a “collection of information” requirement within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.⁴ Rule 7d–2 requires written offering materials for securities offered or sold in reliance on that rule to disclose prominently that those securities and the fund issuing those securities are not registered with the Commission, and that those securities and the fund issuing those securities are exempt from registration under U.S. securities laws. Rule 7d–2 does not require any documents to be filed with the Commission.

Rule 7d–2 requires written offering documents for securities offered or sold in reliance on the rule to disclose prominently that the securities are not registered with the Commission and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless registered or exempt from registration under the U.S. securities laws, and also to disclose prominently that the fund that issued the securities is not registered with the Commission. The burden under the rule associated with adding this disclosure to written offering documents is minimal and is non-recurring. The foreign issuer, underwriter, or broker-dealer can redraft an existing prospectus or other written offering material to add this disclosure statement, or may draft a sticker or supplement containing this disclosure to be added to existing offering materials. In either case, based on discussions with representatives of the Canadian fund industry, the staff estimates that it would take an average of 10 minutes per document to draft the requisite disclosure statement.

The staff estimates that there are 4,312 publicly offered Canadian funds that potentially would rely on the rule to offer securities to participants and sell securities to their Canadian retirement accounts without registering under the Investment Company Act.⁵ The staff estimates that all of these funds have previously relied upon the rule and have already made the one-time change to their offering documents required to rely on the rule. The staff estimates that 216 (5 percent) additional Canadian funds would newly rely on the rule each year to offer securities to Canadian-U.S.

Participants and sell securities to their Canadian retirement accounts, thus incurring the paperwork burden required under the rule. The staff estimates that each of those funds, on average, distributes 3 different written offering documents concerning those securities, for a total of 648 offering documents. The staff therefore estimates that 216 respondents would make 648 responses by adding the new disclosure statement to 648 written offering documents. The staff therefore estimates that the annual burden associated with the rule 7d–2 disclosure requirement would be 108 hours (648 offering documents × 10 minutes per document). The total annual cost of these burden hours is estimated to be \$49,140 (108 hours × \$455 per hour of attorney time).⁶

These burden hour estimates are based upon the Commission staff’s experience and discussions with the fund industry. The estimates of average burden hours are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. These estimates are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules.

Compliance with the collection of information requirements of the rule is mandatory and is necessary to comply with the requirements of the rule in general. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

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 estimate of the burden of the 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

⁶ The Commission’s estimate concerning the wage rate for attorney time is based on salary information for the securities industry compiled by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”). The \$455 per hour figure for an Attorney is based on SIFMA’s Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013, updated for 2022, modified by Commission staff to account for an 1800-hour work-year and inflation, and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead. As discussed in footnote 5, since the last renewal, we understand that the Investment Company Institute has changed its methodology to enhance the accuracy of how it estimates the number of Canadian funds. The estimate used for this renewal reflects this change in methodology and the hourly burden has increased from the last renewal.

through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted by September 23, 2022.

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: David Bottom, Acting Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: July 19, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–95322; File No. SR–FINRA–2022–020]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Extend the Current Pilot Program Related to FINRA Rule 11892 (Clearly Erroneous Transactions in Exchange-Listed Securities)

July 19, 2022.

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 July 19, 2022, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by FINRA. FINRA has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a “non-controversial” rule change under paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 under the Act,³ which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by the Commission. 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

FINRA is proposing to extend the current pilot program related to FINRA

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

⁴ 44 U.S.C. 3501–3502.

⁵ Investment Company Institute, 2021 Investment Company Fact Book (2021) at 276, tbl. 66, available at https://www.ici.org/system/files/2021-05/2021_factbook.pdf. Since the last renewal, we understand that the Investment Company Institute has changed its methodology to enhance the accuracy of how it estimates the number of Canadian funds. The estimate used for this renewal reflects this change in methodology and the number of estimated Canadian funds has increased from the last renewal.

Rule 11892 (Clearly Erroneous Transactions in Exchange-Listed Securities) (“Clearly Erroneous Transaction Pilot” or “Pilot”) until October 20, 2022.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on FINRA’s website at <http://www.finra.org>, at the principal office of FINRA 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, FINRA 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. FINRA 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

FINRA is proposing a rule change to extend the current pilot program related to FINRA Rule 11892 governing clearly erroneous transactions in exchange-listed securities until the close of business on October 20, 2022. Extending the Pilot would provide FINRA and the national securities exchanges additional time to consider a permanent proposal for clearly erroneous transaction reviews.⁴

On September 10, 2010, the Commission approved, on a pilot basis, changes to FINRA Rule 11892 that, among other things: (i) provided for uniform treatment of clearly erroneous transaction reviews in multi-stock events involving twenty or more securities; and (ii) reduced the ability of FINRA to deviate from the objective standards set forth in the rule.⁵ In 2013, FINRA adopted a provision designed to address the operation of the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS

⁴ FINRA notes that Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. has filed a proposed rule change with the Commission to amend its clearly erroneous executions rule to, among other things, make the clearly erroneous pilot program permanent. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95259 (July 12, 2022), 87 FR 42760 (July 18, 2022) (Notice of Filing of File No. SR-CboeBZX-2022-037).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 62885 (September 10, 2010), 75 FR 56641 (September 16, 2010) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2010-032).

(“Plan”).⁶ Finally, in 2014, FINRA adopted two additional provisions addressing (i) erroneous transactions that occur over one or more trading days that were based on the same fundamentally incorrect or grossly misinterpreted information resulting in a severe valuation error; and (ii) a disruption or malfunction in the operation of the facilities of a self-regulatory organization or responsible single plan processor in connection with the transmittal or receipt of a trading halt.⁷

On April 9, 2019, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to untie the effectiveness of the Clearly Erroneous Transaction Pilot from the effectiveness of the Plan, and to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on October 18, 2019.⁸ On October 10, 2019, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness until April 20, 2020.⁹ On March 18, 2020, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the pilot’s effectiveness until October 20, 2020.¹⁰ On October 16, 2020, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness until April 20, 2021.¹¹ On March 15, 2021, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness until October 20, 2021.¹² On October 5, 2021, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness until April 20, 2022.¹³ On April 6, 2022, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to extend the Pilot’s effectiveness until July 20, 2022.¹⁴ FINRA now is proposing to

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68808 (February 1, 2013), 78 FR 9083 (February 7, 2013) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2013-012).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72434 (June 19, 2014), 79 FR 36110 (June 25, 2014) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2014-021).

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85612 (April 11, 2019), 84 FR 16107 (April 17, 2019) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2019-011).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87344 (October 18, 2019), 84 FR 57076 (October 24, 2019) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2019-025).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88495 (March 27, 2020), 85 FR 18608 (April 2, 2020) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2020-008).

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90219 (October 19, 2020), 85 FR 67574 (October 23, 2020) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2020-036).

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 91373 (March 19, 2021), 86 FR 16003 (March 25, 2021) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2021-004).

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93355 (October 15, 2021), 86 FR 58374 (October 21, 2021) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2021-026).

¹⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94673 (April 11, 2022), 87 FR 22559 (April 15, 2022)

further extend the Pilot until October 20, 2022, so that market participants can continue to benefit from the more objective clearly erroneous transaction standards under the Pilot.¹⁵ Extending the Pilot also would provide more time to permit FINRA and the other self-regulatory organizations to consider what changes, if any, to the clearly erroneous transaction rules are appropriate.¹⁶

FINRA has filed the proposed rule change for immediate effectiveness and has requested that the SEC waive the requirement that the proposed rule change not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, so FINRA can implement the proposed rule change immediately.

2. Statutory Basis

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,¹⁷ which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. FINRA believes that the proposed rule change promotes just and equitable principles of trade in that it promotes transparency and uniformity across markets concerning the review of transactions as clearly erroneous. FINRA believes that extending the Pilot under FINRA Rule 11892, until October 20, 2022, would help assure consistent results in handling erroneous trades across the U.S. equities markets, thus furthering fair and orderly markets, the protection of investors and the public interest. Based on the foregoing, FINRA believes the Clearly Erroneous Transaction Pilot should continue to be in effect while FINRA and the national securities exchanges consider a permanent proposal for clearly erroneous transaction reviews.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

FINRA does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not

(Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2022-008).

¹⁵ If the pilot period is not either extended or approved as permanent, the version of Rule 11892 prior to SR-FINRA-2010-032 shall be in effect, and the amendments set forth in SR-FINRA-2014-021 and the provisions of Supplementary Material .03 of the rule shall be null and void.

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85623 (April 11, 2019), 84 FR 16086 (April 17, 2019) (Order Approving the Eighteenth Amendment to the National Market System Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility).

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3(b)(6).

necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposal would ensure the continued, uninterrupted operation of harmonized clearly erroneous transaction rules across the U.S. equities markets while FINRA and the national securities exchanges consider further amendments to these rules. FINRA understands that the national securities exchanges also will file similar proposals to extend their clearly erroneous execution pilot programs, as applicable. Thus, the proposed rule change will help to ensure consistency across market centers without implicating any competitive issues.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹⁸ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁹ 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 Act²⁰ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.²¹

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²² normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),²³ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. FINRA asked that the Commission waive the 30 day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing.

Waiver of the 30-day operative delay would extend the protections provided by the current pilot program, without any changes, while a permanent proposal for clearly erroneous execution reviews is being considered.²⁴ Therefore, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.²⁵

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 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-FINRA-2022-020 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-FINRA-2022-020. 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 FINRA. 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-FINRA-2022-020 and should be submitted on or before August 15, 2022.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-0088, OMB Control No. 3235-0083]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request Extension: Rule 15Ba2-1 and Form MSD

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 extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 15Ba2-1 (17 CFR 240.15Ba2-1) and Form MSD (17 CFR 249.1100) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 15Ba2-1 provides that an application for registration with the Commission by a bank municipal securities dealer must be filed on Form MSD. The Commission uses the

²⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

²¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization 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. FINRA has satisfied the five-day pre-filing requirement.

²² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

²⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95259 (July 12, 2022), 87 FR 42760 (July 18, 2022) (Notice of Filing of File No. SR-CboeBZX-2022-037).

²⁵ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).