

("Commission") is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 6a-3 (17 CFR 240.6a-3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) ("Act"). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Section 6 of the Act sets out a framework for the registration and regulation of national securities exchanges. Under Rule 6a-3, one of the rules that implements Section 6, a national securities exchange (or an exchange exempted from registration as a national securities exchange based on limited trading volume) must provide certain supplemental information to the Commission, including any material (including notices, circulars, bulletins, lists, and periodicals) issued or made generally available to members of, or participants or subscribers to, the exchange. Rule 6a-3 also requires the exchanges to file monthly reports that set forth the volume and aggregate dollar amount of certain securities sold on the exchange each month.

The information required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 6a-3 is designed to enable the Commission to carry out its statutorily mandated oversight functions and to ensure that registered and exempt exchanges continue to be in compliance with the Act.

The Commission estimates that each respondent makes approximately 12 such filings on an annual basis at an average cost of approximately \$20 per response. Currently, 19 respondents (19 national securities exchanges) are subject to the collection of information requirements of Rule 6a-3. The Commission estimates that the total burden for all respondents is 114 hours and \$4,560 per year.

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: Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: April 26, 2016.

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-77709; File No. SR-NSCC-2016-001]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Remove From the DTCC Limit Monitoring Tool the 50% Early Warning Limit Alert and Make Technical Revisions to the Rules

April 26, 2016.

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 April 18, 2016, National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the clearing agency. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change consists of amendments to NSCC's Rules and Procedures ("Rules") to remove from the DTCC Limit Monitoring tool the alert that is sent to Members when trading activity in any of their Risk Entities reaches 50% of the pre-set trading limits for that Risk Entity and to make technical revisions, as described in greater detail below.³

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ Terms not defined herein are defined in the Rules, available at http://dtcc.com/~media/Files/Downloads/legal/rules/nsccl_rules.pdf.

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the clearing agency 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 clearing agency has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

(i) Reasons for Adopting the Proposed Rule Change

NSCC provides its Members with a risk management tool called DTCC Limit Monitoring, for which certain types of Members are required to register.⁴ DTCC Limit Monitoring enables Members that use the tool to monitor post-trade activity and to be notified when pre-set trading limits are reached. To use the tool, Members must (1) define one or more "Risk Entities," which may include (i) the trading activity of a single trading desk within the firm; (ii) for Members that clear trades for other firms, *i.e.*, their correspondents, the trading activity of a correspondent firm; (iii) for Members acting as a Special Representative or a QSR, as such terms are defined in the Rules,⁵ the trading activity of a firm with which it has a clearing relationship; (iv) the trading activity of a single clearing number within the Member's NSCC account structure; or (v) all trading activity of the Member submitted to NSCC for clearing; and (2) set a trading limit, at a net notional value, for each Risk Entity. DTCC Limit Monitoring then sets early warning limits at 50%, 75%, and 90% of those trading limits.⁶ Members receive alerts when trading activity for their Risk Entities reaches each of these early warning limits, as well as the pre-set trading limits.

Since the implementation of DTCC Limit Monitoring in 2014, NSCC has

⁴ Rule 54 (DTCC Limit Monitoring) and Procedure XVII (DTCC Limit Monitoring), *supra* note 3; see Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71637 (February 28, 2014), 79 FR 12708 (March 6, 2014) (File No. SR-NSCC-2013-12).

⁵ Rule 7 (Comparison and Trade Recording Operation) and Procedure IV (Special Representative Service), *supra* note 3.

⁶ Rule 54 (DTCC Limit Monitoring) and Procedure XVII (DTCC Limit Monitoring), *supra* note 3.

periodically met with a working group of its Members to discuss the functioning of the tool and to confirm it provides Members with effective post-trade surveillance as intended. In response to Member feedback provided during these discussions, NSCC is proposing to remove the 50% early warning alert for the reasons described below.

Additionally, NSCC is proposing to make technical revisions to Procedure XVII (DTCC Limit Monitoring Procedure) primarily to revise the verb tense and add clarity regarding use of the tool.

(ii) Issues the Proposed Rule Change Is Intended To Address

The proposed rule change would address concerns that (1) the 50% early warning alert is set too low and, thus, may not provide Members with useful information for purposes of effective post-trade monitoring; (2) the frequency of the 50% early warning alert could have a negative impact on Member responsiveness to more critical alerts; and (3) the verb tense and certain other language in the Rule may be unclear and/or technically inaccurate.

(iii) Manner in Which the Proposed Rule Change Would Operate To Resolve the Issues

The proposed rule change would remove the 50% early warning alert from DTCC Limit Monitoring. DTCC Limit Monitoring would retain the 75% and 90% early warning alerts, which continue to provide Members with valuable notice of changes in their post-trade activity for purposes of effective risk management.

Additionally, the proposed rule change would make certain technical changes that would clarify the Rule, primarily by updating the verb tense from future tense to present tense to reflect the present applicability of the Rule and by making certain other technical clarifications to language used in the Rule.

(iv) Manner in Which the Proposed Rule Change Would Affect Various Persons

Members that use DTCC Limit Monitoring would no longer receive the 50% early warning alert, but they would continue to receive alerts when their trading activity in each Risk Entity reaches 75% and 90% of their pre-set trading limits. No other changes are proposed with respect to the functioning of DTCC Limit Monitoring.

The proposed technical changes are not anticipated to have any effect on Members that use DTCC Limit Monitoring.

(v) Significant Problems Known to the Self-Regulatory Organization That Persons Affected Are Likely To Have in Complying With the Proposed Rule Change

Members that use DTCC Limit Monitoring would not have to take any action as a result of the proposed rule change, and NSCC is not aware of any problems that Members would have in continuing to comply with the Rules⁷ that address DTCC Limit Monitoring after the implementation of the proposed rule change.

As stated above, the proposed technical changes are not anticipated to have any effect on Members that use DTCC Limit Monitoring.

(vi) Description of the Proposed Rule Change

In order to implement this proposed rule change, NSCC would amend Section 4 of Procedure XVII (DTCC Limit Monitoring Procedure) of the Rules to remove reference to the 50% early warning alert and to make certain technical clarifications to language used in the Rule, primarily by updating the verb tense used therein. No other changes to the Rules are contemplated by this proposed rule change.

2. Statutory Basis

Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act requires, in part, that the Rules be designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and to protect investors and the public interest.⁸

By removing the 50% early warning limit alert, which may not provide Members with information that is useful for purposes of post-trade monitoring, but, rather, may distract Members from such information, the proposed rule change would make DTCC Limit Monitoring a more effective tool for Members to monitor their post-trade activity and would enhance their ability to manage risks, facilitating the protection of investors and the public interest from such risks.

Additionally, the proposed technical changes to the Rule, which primarily update the verb tense from future tense to present tense, would provide additional clarity to NSCC Members and would ensure the accuracy of it [sic] Rules by reflecting the current, rather than the future, applicability of the DTCC Limit Monitoring Rule.

Therefore, NSCC believes the proposed rule change would protect investors and the public interest, consistent with the requirements of

Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act, cited above.

(B) Clearing Agency's Statement on Burden on Competition

NSCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would have any impact on competition because the proposal would apply equally to all Members that use DTCC Limit Monitoring.

(C) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

NSCC has not received any written comments relating to this proposal. NSCC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by NSCC.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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-NSCC-2016-001 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NSCC-2016-001. 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

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<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 Web site 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 NSCC and on DTCC's Web site (<http://dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings.aspx>). All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NSCC-2016-001 and should be submitted on or before May 23, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁹

Robert W. Errett,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-10150 Filed 4-29-16; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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: Rule 303, SEC File No. 270-450, OMB Control No. 3235-0505

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 303 (17 CFR 242.303) of Regulation ATS (17 CFR 242.300 *et seq.*) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") (15 U.S.C.

78a *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Regulation ATS sets forth a regulatory regime for "alternative trading systems" ("ATSs"), which are entities that carry out exchange functions but which are not required to register as national securities exchanges under the Act. In lieu of exchange registration, an ATS can instead opt to register with the Commission as a broker-dealer and, as a condition to not having to register as an exchange, must instead comply with Regulation ATS. Rule 303 of Regulation ATS (17 CFR 242.303) describes the record preservation requirements for ATSs. Rule 303 also describes how such records must be maintained, what entities may perform this function, and how long records must be preserved.

Under Rule 303, ATSs are required to preserve all records made pursuant to Rule 302, which includes information relating to subscribers, trading summaries, and time-sequenced order information. Rule 303 also requires ATSs to preserve any notices provided to subscribers, including, but not limited to, notices regarding the ATSs operations and subscriber access. For an ATS subject to the fair access requirements described in Rule 301(b)(5)(ii) of Regulation ATS, Rule 303 further requires the ATS to preserve at least one copy of its standards for access to trading, all documents relevant to the ATS's decision to grant, deny, or limit access to any person, and all other documents made or received by the ATS in the course of complying with Rule 301(b)(5) of Regulation ATS. For an ATS subject to the capacity, integrity, and security requirements for automated systems under Rule 301(b)(6) of Regulation ATS, Rule 303 requires an ATS to preserve all documents made or received by the ATS related to its compliance, including all correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, notices, accounts, reports, test scripts, test results, and other similar records. As provided in Rule 303(a)(1), ATSs are required to keep all of these records, as applicable, for a period of at least three years, the first two in an easily accessible place. In addition, Rule 303 requires ATSs to preserve records of partnership articles, articles of incorporation or charter, minute books, stock certificate books, copies of reports filed pursuant to Rule 301(b)(2), and records made pursuant to Rule 301(b)(5) for the life of the ATS.

The information contained in the records required to be preserved by Rule 303 will be used by examiners and other

representatives of the Commission, state securities regulatory authorities, and the self-regulatory organizations to ensure that ATSs are in compliance with Regulation ATS as well as other applicable rules and regulations. Without the data required by the Rule, regulators would be limited in their ability to comply with their statutory obligations, provide for the protection of investors, and promote the maintenance of fair and orderly markets.

Respondents consist of ATSs that choose to register as broker-dealers and comply with the requirements of Regulation ATS. There are currently 84 respondents. To comply with the record preservation requirements of Rule 303, these respondents will spend approximately 1,260 hours per year (84 respondents at 15 burden hours/respondent).

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.

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Please direct your written comments to: Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: April 26, 2016.

Robert W. Errett,

Deputy Secretary.

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⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).