#### SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR NEW AND REVISED INFORMATION COLLECTIONS

#### OMB CONTROL NUMBER 3038-NEW

#### **Justification**

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

Section 738 of the Dodd-Frank Act amends Section 4(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act to provide that the Commission may adopt rules and regulations requiring registration with the Commission for a foreign board of trade ("FBOT") that provides the members of the FBOT or other participants located in the United States with direct access to the electronic trading and order matching system of the FBOT, including rules and regulations prescribing procedures and requirements applicable to the registration of such FBOTs. Accordingly, Part 48 of the Commission's regulations establishes a registration requirement and related registration procedures and conditions that apply to FBOTs that wish to provide their members or other participants located in the United States with direct access to their electronic trading and order matching systems. These FBOT registration requirements will help ensure that FBOTs meet certain regulatory standards sufficient to protect market integrity and provide consumer protection.

Estimated numbers of respondents and projected total annual responses and average number of hours per response are provided in Attachment A.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the data would be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

The information received pursuant to Part 48 would be analyzed by Commission staff and would form a basis for recommendations to the Commission concerning approval of registration for FBOTs, compliance with the conditions for registration, or whether the Commission should take any action regarding lack of compliance with the conditions of registration. All 15 information collections are new, which is one less than the Commission estimated in the rule proposal. As further described below, the Commission is eliminating the real-time reporting requirement in the final rules.

3. <u>Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and</u>

the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

The information collection is required to be filed electronically.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

None of the information collections are specifically duplicative. Each different type of information is needed given the purposes for which the data will be used.

5. <u>If the collection of information involves small business or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB From 83-1), describe the methods used to minimize burden.</u>

The Commission has not previously addressed the question whether FBOTs are, in fact, "small entities" for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act since FBOTs are a new category of registrant created by the Dodd-Frank Act. However, as explained in the Federal Register release, the Commission proposed not to define FBOTs as small entities.

6. Describe the consequence to the Federal Program or policy activities if the collection were conducted less frequently as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing <u>burden</u>.

If the information required under this collection of information were not collected, the Commission could not implement the proposed registration scheme for FBOTs. Specifically, the Commission would not be able to administer a registration scheme without any information upon which the Commission could base a decision to register or deny an applicant. Under the registration scheme, FBOTs would not be able to make their contracts available in the US through direct access (as defined in the amended section 4(b)) unless they generally meet standards comparable to domestic exchanges that are designed to ensure market integrity as well as consumer protection. Also, limitations on the scope of information the Commission could collect from an applicant would significantly decrease the ability of the Commission to work towards the above stated goals.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner:

## requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than <u>quarterly:</u>

The regulations require FBOTs with linked contracts to provide trade execution and audit trail information, large trader information, and aggregate trader position data on a daily basis.

The regulations also provide specific conditions on FBOTs who want to make swap contracts available for trading to U.S. entities via direct access. The FBOT would also have to send swap transaction data to a swap data repository ("SDR"), and agree to comply with any requirements imposed by the Commission with respect to cross market oversight issues, including surveillance, emergency actions and the monitoring of trading. Finally, the Commission may attach any other requirements upon notice to and opportunity for the FBOT to comment.

Finally, the regulations could potentially require FBOTs who make contracts that are economically equivalent to those of U.S. registered entities to submit additional information to the Commission, if deemed necessary by the Commission.

requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it:

In order for the Commission to adequately assess whether an FBOT is in compliance a condition for registration, an FBOT might be required to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days depending on the exigency of the situation.

requiring respondents to submit more that an original and two copies of any document:

Respondents are hot required to submit more than an original and two copies of any document,

requiring respondents to retain records other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years:

For enforcement purposes, Commission Regulation 1.31 requires that all books and records required to be kept by the Commodity Exchange Act or by the regulations be kept for a period of five years from the date thereof and shall be readily accessible during the first two years of the five year period. All such books and records are open to inspection by any representative of the Commission or the U.S. Department of Justice.

These recordkeeping requirements would allow the Commission to have ready access to records that establish whether a FBOT is in compliance with conditions on registration. Further, the data records would ensure that the Commission could audit data records previously sent to the Commission.

in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study:

The rules do not involve statistical surveys.

requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

The rules do not involve the use of statistical data.

that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statue or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use: or

The reporting rules do not directly involve any specific pledge of confidentiality regarding the collection of data (see answer to question 10).

requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

The Commission would protect sensitive information according to the Freedom of Information Act and 17 CFR Part 145, "Commission Records and Information." In addition, the Commission fully complies with section 8(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, which strictly prohibits the Commission, unless specifically authorized by the Commodity Exchange Act, from making public "data and information that would separately disclose the business transactions or market positions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers."

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice required by 5 C.F.R. 1320.8(d). soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

In response to the Commission's request for comments on any potential paperwork burden associated with the final rules, two commenters provided substantive comments addressing the merits of the Commission's proposed Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") calculations with respect to § 48.6 and the "limited" application. The Dubai Mercantile Exchange ("DME") argued that limited applications by FBOTs operating under no-action relief could easily take 200 to 300 hours to complete rather than the Commission's proposed estimate of 50 hours. Similarly, the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited ("HKFE") contended that the work involved in submitting a limited application under the proposed regime would be substantially more than the 50 hours estimated by the Commission.

## http://comments.cftc.gov/PublicComments/ViewComment.asp x? id=2 7053 &SearchText

# http://comments.cftc.gov/PublicComments/ViewComment.asp x? id=2 7124 &SearchText

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping disclosure, or reporting format (if any, and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

As part of the notice of proposed rulemaking ("NPRM"), the Commission requested public comment with regard to all matters associated with this rulemaking. The Commission plans to maintain contact with FBOTs on a continuous and ongoing basis to resolve issues associated with the collection of information and address concerns.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every three years—even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

No such circumstances are anticipated.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

This question does not apply.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulations, or agency policy.

The Commission would protect sensitive information according to the Freedom of Information Act and 17 CFR Part 145, "Commission Records and Information." In addition, the Commission fully complies with section 8(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, which strictly prohibits the Commission, unless specifically authorized by the Commodity Exchange Act, from making public "data and information that would separately disclose the business transactions or market positions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers."

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

This question does not apply.

12. <u>Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The Statement</u> <u>should</u>:

> Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than ten) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.

If the request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-1.

Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hours burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting our or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.

#### See Attachment A.

As discussed above, the Commission received comments from DME and HKFE concerning the potential paperwork burden associated with the final rules. The Commission estimated in the NPRM that a total of 20 FBOTs would file a registration application with the Commission pursuant to the limited application procedures in § 48.6. The Commission notes that the final rules governing the limited application differentiate between those FBOTs whose original no-action relief request was submitted electronically and remains on file with Commission staff and those FBOTs whose original no-action relief request was not submitted electronically to the Commission. The Commission estimates that 10 FBOTs would be able to take advantage of the streamlined application procedures in final § 48.6. Indeed, the 10 FBOTs would be permitted to simply refer to each portion of their original submissions that satisfies a particular registration requirement, identify the specific registration requirement that is fulfilled by that section, and certify that the information or documentation originally provided remains current and true. After considering the comments from DME and HKFE, in conjunction with the streamlined application requirements adopted by the Commission in the final rules, the Commission has determined that it is not amending its estimate of 50 burden hours for the FBOTs whose original no-action relief request was submitted

electronically. However, with respect to the 10 FBOTs that would need to submit the complete limited application because Commission staff does not have the original noaction relief request on file in an electronic format, the Commission finds some merit in the comments from DME and HKFE and the Commission is revising its estimates accordingly. Specifically, the Commission estimates that the effect of the final rules on these FBOTs will be to increase-the information collection burden by approximately 200 hours per FBOT. Consequently," it is anticipated that 10 FBOTs will incur an additional aggregate of 2,000 burden hours than what was stated in Attachment A.

The Commission is also revising its information burden collection estimate for FBOTs with pending requests for direct access no-action relief. In the NPRM, the Commission estimated that seven FBOTs, including one new FBOT and six FBOTs that currently have pending requests for no-action relief, would submit a full FBOT registration application. The Commission estimated that the seven FBOTs would expend 1,000 burden hours per FBOT to satisfy the registration requirement. However, the Commission has determined to amend its proposal to substantially reduce the information collection requirements for the six FBOTs with pending requests for no-action relief. Specifically, the final rules provide that an FBOT with a pending no-action request as of the effective date of the rule could, as part of its application for registration, identify information or documents provided in its original no-action submission that would satisfy particular registration requirements. In light of the amendments to the Commission's final rules, the Commission is revising its previous estimate by reducing the information collection burden for the six FBfcJTs from 1,000 burden hours to 250 hours for each FBOT. Thus, it is anticipated that the six FBOTs will incur an aggregate reduction of 4,500 burden hours than what was stated in Attachment A.

Finally, the Commission estimated in the NPRM that four registered FBOTs would permit swaps to be traded by direct access. Proposed § 48.8(a)(8)(i) required a registered FBOT to report to the public, on a real-time basis, data relating to each swap transaction, including price and volume, as soon as technologically practicable after execution of the swap transaction. In the final rules, the Commission is eliminating the real-time reporting requirement for FBOTs because that requirement is being placed on swap data repositories. The Commission previously estimated that each FBOT would incur an annual reporting burden of 2,080 hours to\* comply with the real-time reporting requirement. Therefore, the Commission has determined that this rule modification will result in an aggregate reduction of 8,320 burden hours than what was stated in Attachment A.

13. <u>Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers</u> resulting form the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).

> The cost estimate should be split into two components; (a) a total capital and startup cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates

should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major costs factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.

If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than ten), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.

Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

The Commission believes that the relevant costs are addressed in the answers to question 12 and Attachment A.

14. Provide estimates of the annualized costs to the Federal Government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing and support staff). and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12.13. and 14 in a single table.

The primary costs for reviewing and analyzing documents under the new information collections are the salaries and benefits of the Commission's legal staff. The Commission estimates that three full-time attorneys and one full-time legal assistant would be needed to review and analyze approximately 27 FBOT registration applications. Thereafter, the Commission estimates that one full-time attorney and one full-time legal assistant would be needed to review new FBOT registration applications and the ongoing reporting obligations of the registered FBOTs. The average salary in 2010 for an attorney at the Commission is \$159,494.00 and \$96,546.00 for a legal assistant. In order to account for overhead and other benefits for each employee, the salaries have been multiplied by 1.3. Therefore, three attorneys and one legal assistant would cost the Commission approximately \$747,535 per year to review the FBOT registration applications. Thereafter, the estimated cost to the Commission to review

any additional registration applications and the ongoing compliance obligations of the registered FBOTs would be approximately \$332,851 per year.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-1.

These are new collections and the question, therefore, does not apply.

16. For collection of information whose results are planned to be published for statistical use, outline plans for tabulation, statistical analysis, and publication. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

This question does not apply.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

This question does not apply.

18. <u>Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-1</u>.

No exceptions exist.

### ATTACHMENT A Registration of

### Foreign Boards of Trade

### A. Registration Application

Regulation OMB Collection #3038- XXXX	Estimated #of Respon- dents	Reports Annually By Each Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Estimated Average Number of Hours Per Response	Estimated Total Number of Hours of Annual Burden
Regulation 48.6	10*	1	10	50	500
Regulation 48.6	10**		10	250	2,500
Regulation 48.6	6***	1	6	250	1,500
Regulation 48.7 regarding information and documentation requirements for registration	i ***	1	1	1,000	1,000
Total recordkeeping requirements (subpart A)	27		27		5,500

\*This number reflects the number of FBOTs that received direct access no-action relief letters

from Commission staff and the original no-action relief request <u>was submitted electronically and</u> <u>remains on file with Commission staff.</u>

\*\*This number reflects the number of FBOTs that received direct access no-action relief letters from Commission staff and the original no-action relief request <u>was not submitted to the</u> <u>Commission in an electronic format.</u>

\*\*\*This number reflects the number of FBOTs with pending requests for direct access no-action relief.

\*\*\*\*This number reflects the number of FBOT registration applications that staff anticipates the Commission will receive each year.

#### **B.** Reporting Requirements for Registered FBOTs

Regulation	Estimated	Reports	Total Annual	Estimated	Estimated
<b>OMB</b> Collection	#of	Annually By	Responses	Average	Total
#3038-XXXX	Respon-	Each		Number of	Number of
	dents Per	Respondent		Hours Per	Hours of
	Year			Response	Annual

		•			Burden
Regulation 48.8(b)(l)(i)(A) and(B) regarding trading volume information	27	4	108	6	648
Regulation 48.8(b)(l)(ii)(A)- (F) regarding material changes to registration information	27	1	27	2	54
Regulation 48.8(b)(l)(iii)(A) - (G) regarding annual submission of information	27	1	27	4	108
Regulation 48.9 regarding demonstration of compliance with conditions for registration	27	.25	6.75	8	54
Regulation 48.10 regarding the listing of additional futures and options contracts	27	1	27	4	108
Total recordkeeping requirements (subpart B)	27		195.75		972

## C. Reporting Requirements for Registered FBOTs with a Linked Contract

Regulation OMB	Estimated	Reports	Total Annual	Estimated	Estimated
Collection #3038-	#of	Annually By	Responses	Average	Total
vvvv	Respon-	Each	_	Number of	Number of
	dents	Respondent		Hours Per	Hours of
		_		Response	Annual

					Burden
Regulation 48.8(c)(l)(ii)(C) (l)-(4) regarding notification of changes for linked contracts	1	2	2	3	6
Regulation 48.8(c)(l)(ii)(D) regarding large trader position information for linked contracts	1	250	250	2	500
Regulation 48.8(c)(l)(ii)(E) regarding aggregate trader position information for linked contracts	1	250	250	2	500
Regulation 48.8(c) (2)(i) regarding quarterly report for FBOTs with a linked contract	1	4	4	3	12
Regulation 48.8(c) (2)(ii) regarding trade execution and audit trail data for linked contracts	1	250	250	3	750
Regulation 48.8(C)(2)(iii) regarding rules, rule amendments, and other notices for linked contracts	1	20 ,	20	2	40
Regulation 48.8(c) (2)(iv) regarding disciplinary notices for FBOTs with linked	1	2	2	2	4

contracts				
Total	1	t	778	1,812
recordkeeping				
requirements				
(subpart C)				

## D. Reporting Requirements for FBOTs that Make Swaps Available by Direct Access

Regulation OMB Collection #3038- XXXX	Estimated #of Respon- dents	Reports Annually By Each Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Estimated Average Number of Hours Per Response	Estimated Total Number of Hours of Annual Burden
Regulation 48.8(a)(9)(i) regarding the reporting of swap transactions to a swaps data repository	4	250. *	1,000	8.32	8,320
Total recordkeeping requirements (subpart D)	4		1,000		8,320
Total recordkeeping requirements (includes subparts A, B, C &D)			2,000.75		16,604